

REBELS ARE GAINING

They Have a Succession of Victories Over the Regulars.

LARGE REWARDS FOR TWO LEADERS

Spain Wants Maceo and Gomez Dead or Alive.

GENERAL CAMPOS HAS THE FEWER

Insurgents Held a Newspaper Office and Carry Off the Plant—They Will Publish a Paper in the Field.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 5.—A telegram to the Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says:

Private advices received in the city from Havana state that the chances for Cuban success grow brighter every day.

Martinez Campos, at the head of 3,600 men, is marching toward Puerto Principe. Provisions are scarce in that district and the condition of the poorer classes is terrible.

It is reported in Havana that the son of Martinez Campos was captured by the insurgents at the battle of Grand Piedra and is dangerously sick with fever. Martinez is also reported sick.

The insurgents under Mier raided a newspaper office in a town near Holguin and carried off the entire outfit. It is stated that they will publish a paper in the field.

Colonel Sandival, who was in command of the troops at the battle in which Marti was killed, has been captured by Jose Maceo.

Lieutenant Laborde, stationed at Sangermano, with eight men, surrendered to General Gomez. They were sent to Puerto Principe.

Lieutenant Becerra, with twenty-five men, at Mula, surrendered to the insurgents and delivered up 4,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-five rifles.

It is reported that the Spanish government has offered large rewards for the capture of Gomez and Maceo, dead or alive.

The Spanish official organ, La Union Constitucional, published a notice of reward of \$5,000 for the recovery of the ring worn by Marti before his death.

A telegram published in Havana from the Spanish minister at Washington states that all the United States warships and revenue cutters in Florida waters will be subject to orders from the Spanish consuls at this city.

Two More Battles Reported.

Manzanillo, Cuba, July 5.—Private advices received here report the occurrence of two battles at Palmas Altas between a force of eighty volunteers and four hundred regulars under the rebel leader.

Amador Guerra. The volunteers lost seven men killed and nineteen wounded. The regulars lost sixty killed, including Guerra, and a large number of wounded.

RAIDED A DRUG STORE

Where the Boys Were Getting Their Drinks.

Des Moines, Ia., July 5.—Mayor Hillis this afternoon visited one of the most notorious saloon drug stores in the city, and finding men there drinking beer had the place raided. For a long time he has been trying to get these places closed and officers reported that it was impossible. Today he met Edgar Clark, of the Register, on the street.

Clarkson offered to show him one of the places and they went together to A. M. Bill's store. They walked behind the prescription case and the mayor went up to a man who was drinking, took the bottle and glass from him, smelt the contents and went out again. The two went to the Register office, and the mayor ordered the police to go at once to raid the place. It was done before anybody in it knew who the eccentric caller was. Later in the day the mayor ordered other places raided.

The saloons, after being closed two weeks, opened again this afternoon and all are in operation. They were closed under orders of the court on account of a decision that the petition of consent under which they were operating had not enough signatures.

At their place they were told to work to get a new petition and the one filed today has 4,500 names, 4,500 being necessary to make it legal.

TOLD OF THE TRAGEDY.

Shemwell Testifies in the Shemwell Murder Trial.

Charlotte, N. C., July 5.—At the Lexington, N. C., murder trial today Dr. R. Lee Shemwell, Jr., testified as to the details of his father's death. On the morning of the 23rd of February his father, himself and a man named Davis were walking down the street discussing an unimportant subject when Cratts shot at them. Shemwell is coming. They turned and confronted Shemwell. The parties were almost face to face. Shemwell said: "We will have it out now." As the old doctor turned Shemwell fired and the two dropped. Witness saw Davis fall. He was hit and all three fell to the ground in the street. The struggle was then confined to Shemwell and young Dr. Payne until they were separated. The old doctor struggled to the sidewalk saying, "I am dying." His son tore off his shirt when the old man said, "Lord Jesus receive my soul." He was taken to his home near by and lived only a short while.

The witness on cross-examination told the story of the early morning trouble in which Shemwell had exchanged shots with himself and his father and which led to the second and fatal shooting later on.

HAD AN EXCITING TIME.

Revenue Officers Destroy the Still of a Notorious Character.

Raleigh, N. C., July 5.—(Special.)—Revenue officers have returned here after quite an exciting adventure in Columbus county. They were in search of a distillery operated for years by Barnes Jones, father of a veteran moonshiner, always goes armed and threatens death to revenue officers. His hundred-gallon still was found in the center of a swamp, with a complete equipment, and it and a house in which it was kept were destroyed.

Lane Williams was fatally injured in a gun battle yesterday. Two of his men were fighting and one was trying to shoot the "her." She interfered, and in the struggle was shot in the abdomen.

The revenue collections in this district during the first six months of the year ended June 30th show a record. They were \$125,000.

The Dunavant company, a mill at Morganton, N. C., has been bought by ex-State Treasurer.

Reports are at hand that the colony of Waldenses, in the mountains of the Swiss Alps, having good crops and a successful factory, and is making payments.

IN TRADE CIRCLES

More Failures This Week Than in July's First Week in 1894.

WAGE RESTORATIONS CONTINUE

It Is Estimated That at Least 1,000,000 Are Benefitted.

WOOL AND IRON PRICES IMPROVED

A Shift Advance in Iron Which Has Caught Mills with Orders Ahead—Semi-Annual Dividends Being Paid Out.

New York, July 5.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"There are 197 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, as compared with 215 last week, 184 in the first week of July, 1894, 219 in 1893 and 152 in the like week of 1892."

"Total business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 25 this week against 23 last week, 29 in the week one year ago and 26 two years ago."

"Notwithstanding the week is broken by a holiday, favorable trade conditions heretofore reported continue to exercise a pronounced influence, prominently general advances in prices and in prices of staples and in wages of industrial employees. The extent of the voluntary advances in wages reported within a month or two has outgrown the resources of voluntary statistical bureaus which have endeavored to keep track of the latest advances, being that more than one million industrial workers have received an advance averaging about 10 per cent."

"The upward tendency of prices, while not as marked as a month ago, is still striking, because of additional advances; those of lumber, 4th plate and pine cloth being new. Cotton goods are firm generally on the late advance in raw cotton; although some varieties are quiet at this, the mid-summer season. Fancy prints are active for fall delivery. Wool, which was late in starting in the race for higher quotations, is quoted at another advance for South American and Australian varieties. Prices at London sales are up 10 or 15 points, which, having been more than discounted here, induces the trade to anticipate reaction unless London quotations advance further. Cotton also is higher as is leather following rubber and a repetition of the announcement made each week for more than a month that quotations for pig iron and steel billets have advanced. To this must be added a singular statement in respect to base iron."

"Among the list of staples for which prices are lower are flour, wheat, corn and oats, in all instances the outcome of reports of improved crop conditions. Pork and lard are also lower, as are potatoes and butter."

"No material improvement is reported from the south, rails continuing to be scarce to agricultural interests and to check business in Texas, while at the south Atlantic and Gulf states cities the quiet movement of staple goods and fair or unsatisfactory collections of the past month or two continue. But advice from nearly all cities reported appear to agree that wholesale dealers in nearly all lines are greatly encouraged as to the outlook for business during autumn, the demand for many commodities being stimulated by the very general, and as it is now believed, permanent improvement in prices."

Dun & Co's Review.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade conditions, say:

"There were 6,867 commercial failures in the first half of 1895 against 7,539 in the first half of 1894, and 6,401 in the first half of 1893. These commercial failures involved liabilities of \$88,839,244, as against \$101,738,306 last year, and \$108,864,444 in 1893."

"The details show a decrease in every class of failures in the second, compared with the first, half of the year, in the number and magnitude, the defaulting liabilities averaging \$31 against \$40 for every firm in business, and \$3.04 against \$4.03 for every \$100 of assets paid."

"The mid-summer reports from all commercial centers are of especial interest, covering the questions on which the future business depends. They indicate distinctly better crop prospects, the decline of commercial accounts, a marked increase in retail distribution of products, an active demand for goods, and a general enlargement of the working force, with some every gambling place in Saratoga, where a reserve and if you fail to obey I shall cite you before the board of trustees and ask for your resignations."

The first place to close was the old Morrissey Club. Mr. Canfield appeared at police headquarters and stated that he would close for good and that they need not take the trouble to send an officer down for the purpose. Ex-President of the village, Caleb W. Mitchell, quietly followed suit. The situation is the main topic of conversation about town.

THREATS TO BURN A TOWN.

Excitement at Rockport, Ind.—Italians Are Riotous.

Rockport, Ind., July 5.—The failure of the contractors of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Rockport railroad to pay 150 Italian laborers money due them, according to promise, has caused them to become violent and the town is practically in their hands. They are infuriated and crazed with liquor and have placed combustibles on the bridge leading to town and in several public places, and also threaten to burn the town. Women and children are terror stricken. All business houses and public places are closed and men and boys have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs by the sheriff and marshal. They are guarding the bridge and other places threatened with destruction. A bloody battle is imminent and is only kept back by the pleadings of Catholic priests.

PAUL WEBB KILLED.

He Tried to Ride Down a Chute in a Barrel.

San Francisco, July 5.—A special to a morning paper from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, says Captain Paul Webb, the swimmer, lost his life near there yesterday in an attempt to ride down a three hundred foot chute into the Coeur d'Alene in a barrel. The barrel fell the chute and struck the ground, his spinal column was broken.

Two Bodies Identified.

Lynn, Mass., July 5.—The identification of the two bodies found in the Sagamore hotel fire ruins is now positive. The first was that of Harry F. Hicks, identified by a fragment of his neck scarf, and the one discovered at 1:30 o'clock, a m. today as James H. Winslow, recognized by a pair of long-legged boots. Both were employed in the building.

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FULL OF ENTHUSIASM

Was the Meeting of the Fulton County Bimetallists Last Night.

DELEGATES TO GRIFFIN WERE NAMED

Eloquent Speeches by Well-Known Atlantians Applauded.

PROMINENT GEORGIANS FROM A DISTANCE

Atlanta and Fulton County Will Have a Full Representation at the Silver Convention To Be Held at Griffin.

Every seat was taken in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce last night when the meeting of the local bimetallists, held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Griffin silver convention, was called to order.

The characterizing feature of the meeting was the unbounded enthusiasm for the cause of silver as a money metal.

Among those present were many of the most prominent and most representative of Atlanta's professional and business men.

The meeting, although it had been informed

that the Griffin convention and to map out the business before the meeting.

This was carried out by the following committee: Captain Howell, Mr. J. H. Goldsmith, Captain W. M. Bray, Mr. H. L. Johnson, Mr. D. N. Sanders, Colonel Robert L. Rodgers, Colonel A. J. McBride, Mr. A. Boyles and Mr. James O'Neill.

These retired to the side room and began their work. In the meantime an adjournment or recess was taken.

The Committee Reports.

It was five or ten minutes before the committee appeared again in the hall. Captain Howell, as chairman, made report that nothing had been done except to name the delegates that are to go to Griffin to the convention of bimetallists, July 13th, and called upon the secretary to read the names suggested.

The names as mentioned above were read except those of the committee itself, which were afterwards added upon the motion of Mr. James Austin, the well-known attorney.

The committee's report was received with enthusiastic applause.

It was adopted without a single dissenting voice and the main business of the meeting was thus easily disposed of by the friends of bimetallism.

Enthusiastic Speeches Made.

Somebody suggested as this was the only matter of business to be transacted that there be several speeches. The idea took, and there were immediate calls for Hon. James O'Neill, the well-known member of the Georgia legislature from Fulton.

Just at this time it was noticed that several other well-known Georgians from a distance had entered the hall. Hon. Hal Lewis of Greene; Hon. H. Jenkins, chairman of the general judiciary committee of the state legislature, and Hon. H. Turner, principal keeper of the state penitentiary. They were applauded as they appeared and walked across the hall to find seats.

The calls for Hon. James O'Neill were renewed and he arose and said that he did not think that this was the time to talk. "We have met here simply for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Griffin convention," said he, "and I will not talk now. I want to say, however, that I am fully in spirit with this movement and believe we can do much for the cause we believe in by having this large delegation at Griffin. The Griffin convention will be heard from and then will be time enough to talk."

Captain Howell Talks.

There were repeated calls for Captain E. P. Howell, who spoke enthusiastically about the line of the meeting.

"It isn't worth while to lose any powder here. Let's wait until we are going into the battle," said he as he arose. "But the quicker we get together and get into the fight the better. (Applause.) The goldbugs are threatening us every day. They are making threats that unless we cease agitating this issue we shall have no money at all. Why, I had a letter from some of them the other day saying unless we quit agitating the silver question in the south the exposition would be seriously damaged."

"I don't see what they are kicking about—why ground they have to kick, so long as they say there's nothing in our hands. Somehow we seem to be hurting them. But we are not after them, only after settling the question that means the salvation of the people of this country from the grasp of the money power."

That's all. We are like the little boy when his mamma told him to quit pulling the cat's tail. We ain't pulling—we are simply holding the tail and there's danger of pulling. (Laughter and applause.) Oh, gentlemen, it hurts them.

"Now I have been studying the condition of the people of this country about fifty-five years and I want to say that I have never seen the people suffering as I now observe them. The past few years have seen women and children working in the fields like mere slaves for a living. I have seen mechanics who had to sell their tools for bread and meat for their families. And yet we have more cotton, more corn, more iron, more minerals—everything in plentiful except work by which honest men can make a living."

"The cause is plain to see. The legislative powers have put the hoarded money where it can earn more than the scattered money—than the labor of the land. Here's an illustration: Suppose some legislative power would say to the butchers of Atlanta, you shall not sell beef nor pork. You shall sell only mutton. Why, don't you know that within a few days mutton would get so high that nobody could buy it except the rich and the laborers would go to starvation for the lack of something to sustain them. Well, it's the same way with gold. It is the same way with taking gold as the single money standard and throwing silver to the winds as an outcast."

Great applause followed Captain Howell's speech.

Mr. Hal Johnson Speaks.

Mr. Hal Johnson was called on and made a great hit with his account of how he became a silver man. He said he had been a recent convert and that his conversion was due to the inconsistencies of Mr. Carlisle. He traced the various statements Carlisle has taken on the silver question. He said that he was one time one thing and another time entirely different.

He traced the history of gold and silver legislation in this country and showed that the people of the United States were far more prosperous in the days when silver was on a footing with gold than they have been at any time since.

The speech was full of sound thought and logical conclusion and Mr. Johnson was loudly cheered by the crowds present from time to time.

Mr. James Austin was called on, but declared that he was sick and had been told by his doctor not to get excited. He said that he always did get excited when he discussed the silver question, and for this reason he was to be excused, which was done regretfully by the crowds, who laughed at the point of his humor.

Mr. Clark Howell was called on and made a speech reviewing the situation as it is. He said he didn't think it was necessary at this time for words, but declared himself strongly in favor of the restoration of silver to its full power as a money metal.

"I was talking with a goldbug friend of mine today and he said that all this trouble came on us because of the silver question. Well, then, why is it? I would ask, that the trouble was not felt until the Sherman act was repealed? (Applause.) Why is it that the trouble has been felt from that day to this? Why is it that the trouble is increasing every day of the world? Why is it that the tax valuation of this country went down last year \$500,000,000; that the tax valuations of the southern states went down \$100,000,000; that the tax valuations of the central and western states went down \$200,000,000; and that the only regions that sustained their tax valuations were those particular regions that are the money centers of this country?" (Much applause.)

Mr. Howell continued in this strain and reviewed the outcome of this brief period of the single add Patterson regime. He brought to bear many astounding figures along this line.

Mr. Andrews Speaks.

Mr. H. A. Andrews, who lately came to Atlanta in charge of the city public creations, was called on. He arose and stated that, although he was a republican, and while he may not be in close line with some of his party on the financial question, he felt at home when he had heard such stirring speeches there in that company in

MR. ALEX W. SMITH

The Chief of the Public Comfort Department of the Exposition, Who is Daily Adding to the City's Hotel Facilities.

GETTING TOO HOT FOR THEM.

Mississippians at Washington Are Going Home To Work for Gold.

Washington, July 5.—Governor Sims, first assistant secretary of the interior department, left Washington last night for a three weeks' vacation at his home, Columbus, Miss.

While away Governor Sims will take a survey of the political field in Mississippi and especially in regard to the senatorial contest in the selection of a successor to Senator George, who voluntarily retires at the end of his present term. Senator George is said to be contemplating writing a book on constitutional law, upon which subject he is a recognized authority.

The news from Mississippi is worrying the administration immensely. Great dependence was put in Governor Stone and the letters which he and President Cleveland exchanged recently were expected to turn the tide for gold. The Atlanta Constitution's publication that every county which has acted so far has gone for silver has made the Mississippi outlook very uneasy up here. Their perches are getting exceedingly hot and uncomfortable for them. One by one they will fly down to their state to see if something can yet be done to wheel Mississippi into the goldbug column.

A ROCKET BOMB EXPLODES

In a Crowd at LaSalle, Ill., Which Causes a Panic.

LaSalle, Ill., July 5.—The successful celebration here yesterday had a sad ending last night and one man lies dead and two others seriously injured as a result of an accident during a fireworks display. A bomb rocket went up and after going a short distance fell and exploded, setting fire to a large quantity of fireworks, which exploded with terrific force. There were 600 people in a block of the place at the time and a terrible panic followed. A horse ran away and the crowd stampeded, crushing women and children under foot. One hundred persons were more or less seriously injured.

William Tapt, of Tampico, Ill., was struck by a rocket on the head and so seriously injured that physicians say he cannot live.

Dan Cahill had his leg shattered by exploding fireworks and was trampled on by the crowd, suffering injuries which may prove fatal.

Henry Kenny, a waiter who says his parents live in California, was horribly burned about the face, head and arms. His injuries are serious.

Henry Joy, of Wenona, had his arm broken.

A number of women and children were injured. Adjoining buildings which caught fire were saved by the department.

PATTERSON'S SUCCESSOR.

A Name Has Been Suggested, but It Is Secret.

Washington, July 5.—Within a day or so the president will appoint a successor to the late Robert W. Patterson, register of the land office at Endicott, Okla., who was recently killed by the marauding in an attempt to prevent a street fight between Mr. Patterson and a local editor. A name has been submitted by the secretary of state, but is kept secret. Mr. Patterson was from Georgia and it is likely that his successor will be from the same state.

An Italian Duel.

Rome, July 5.—Signor Galli, under secretary of the interior, and Deputy Marescalchi fought a duel this morning as a result of their dispute in the chamber yesterday, on which occasion Signor Galli called Marescalchi a liar. Both were slightly wounded.

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favor of the restoration of silver as a standard money metal in this country.

"The same fact awaits the producers of this country," said he, "as befell the producers of England. In England 19 per cent of the people are paupers by actual statistics. It was the outcome of this single gold standard. It makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. (Applause.) The poor people cannot pay their debts. No people are happy under the workings of the gold standard. I mean of course the great masses of the people. Those who hold the money and who lend it are the ones who get rich.

"How did this silver demonization ever come about? Why, in the shrewdest of ways. It was put in the general appropriation bill in the national congress—done in the dark. Fifty-seven of the congressmen declared they never knew it was in the bill. Thus it was chucked on the people of this country. Where did you ever see a national convention of any kind that favored a single gold basis? Where did you ever see any convention of the representative people of this country in whatever locality you please that favored it? It is for the people not by the people. It is directly against them and I for one am glad to see daylight dawning when we can in some way get back silver where it belongs as a money metal. (Much applause.)

Colonel W. M. Eay, member of the county board of education, made a strong speech at the close of the meeting. He said he would have more to say at Griffin, but wanted to endorse all that had been said at this meeting. "This is one country where the people can move and act in such matters as these," said he with telling effect, "and I believe there is not gold enough in the vaults of the kindest king to buy the votes of the American people. Their throat is a slaver." (Tremendous applause.)

Capital House moved that the organization be made permanent and that when the adjournment came it be subject to the call of the chairman.

This was carried by a very enthusiastic and unanimous vote and the meeting adjourned upon motion of Mr. Jerre Goldsmith.

SILVER IN CALHOUN.

The People Are Decidedly in Favor of Opening the Mints to It.

Leary, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—Many of Calhoun's citizens as well as a great many from other counties met in Morgan yesterday to enjoy an old fashioned Fourth of July dinner. Hon. J. M. Walters, of Albany, and Hon. J. M. Griggs, of Dawson, were invited to discuss the financial question for the benefit of the people. Hon. J. M. Griggs was not present but Mr. Walters was on hand. He made a good speech which was attentively listened to. An crowded house of delegates was present and a strong and convincing argument in favor of free silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and it was quite evident that the majority of his hearers were with him.

Colonel J. L. Boynton also made a good speech on the same line and it was greatly enjoyed by all present.

After dinner there was a meeting in the courthouse and the following delegates were appointed to represent Calhoun county at the Griffin convention: L. D. Wiggins, C. L. Smith, J. S. Collins, J. S. Cowart, J. L. Boynton, C. L. Sibley, J. C. Price, C. J. Davis, T. W. Hammond, F. P. Griffin, George Ewbank.

The old soldiers also had a reunion during the day and enjoyed themselves immensely.

TO GO FROM HOUSTON.

The Large Delegation Named at the Meeting at Perry.

Perry, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—Houston county sends a big delegation to the Griffin convention.

The men named as delegates are: General C. D. Anderson, Dr. B. L. Ross, J. M. Culepper, Joseph Palmer, W. C. Davis, C. P. Marshall, Green Fitzgerald, J. D. Coleman, Chester Pearce, H. J. Brown, W. L. Means, J. O. Maule, S. C. Taylor, J. M. McKenzie, T. J. Sanders, J. T. Ellis, J. A. Coffee, E. H. Wimberly, Sr., J. W. Colyer, J. O. Sandefur, J. M. Heard, Tom Chappell, H. Sharp, John Logan, G. M. Feagin, W. S. King, C. H. Thompson, W. H. Watson, R. L. Marshall, J. M. Frederick, J. A. Smith, M. F. Etheridge, J. F. Renfro, J. T. Lisenby, C. C. Richardson, J. A. Peavy, J. A. Smoak, Bright Harper, Frank Murrell, D. P. Murphy, C. S. Cuts and John Lee.

These men are among Houston's best citizens.

The sentiment for silver is strong here and the people are watching its growth with great interest.

TROUP'S FINE DELEGATION.

The Men Who Will Go to Griffin Are Thoroughly Representative.

LaGrange, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The Troup delegates to the Griffin convention are among the very best men in this county and they are men who are going to make their presence felt.

Judge Langley, who presided, will be in attendance, and the delegates named by him in accordance with the action of the meeting last Tuesday are Messrs. J. D. Johnson, L. C. Davis, H. E. Covin, E. C. Mobley, R. H. Jenkins, J. D. Hammett, B. H. Brown, H. W. Houston, U. R. Allen, A. W. Birdsong, W. C. Davidson, C. E. Cline, W. H. Fincher, G. L. Davis, O. G. Cox, J. H. Pitzer, F. G. Awtrey, J. H. Cotter, L. H. Turner, J. H. Taylor, W. M. Young, B. F. Anderson, J. M. Bundy, T. S. E. Haralson, John Formby, B. H. Seay, H. L. Herring, Professor L. P. Smith, Dr. C. T. Patislo, Edward T. Moon, W. T. Evans, Joe Bob Davis, M. J. Hunter, B. L. Cameron and G. B. Griffin.

These gentlemen are among Troup's best citizens and all of them are enthusiastic advocates of genuine bimetalism.

MEETING CALLED FOR ELBERT.

The County Almost Solid for the Free Coinage of Silver.

Elberton, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The Star of today issues a call to "every man in Elbert county who favors silver, gold and greenbacks" to meet at the courthouse at 12 o'clock Saturday, July 13th, for the purpose of organizing a bimetallic league and for selecting delegates to the Griffin convention July 13th. It is also proposed to elect delegates to the convention to be held at Washington, D. C., in August.

As the people of Elbert are practically solid for silver, it is likely that a large crowd will be present and a strong delegation to Griffin anticipated.

DODGE IN LINE.

Emphatic Resolutions Adopted and a Fine Delegation Selected.

Eastman, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—Pursuant to a call through The Times-Journal a mass meeting of the citizens of Dodge county assembled at the courthouse at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and on motion of Mr. H. J. Saap, Colonel B. B. Cheney was called to the chair and F. H. Burch was elected secretary of the meeting. The object of the meeting being explained by the chairman, the resolutions given below were introduced by Judge D. M. Roberts, who made a very able speech in favor of their adoption. The resolutions were seconded by Colonel E. B. Milner, and Mr. S. H. Lowther. The resolutions were passed by unanimous voice as follows:

"Whereas, it being apparent to us that the great issue now to be solved by the American people is the question of having a single gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on one side, or bimetallic standard of government currency and

bonds, payable in government currency, or coin at her option, on the other; be it

therefore,

"Resolved, 1. On this issue we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand the immediate return of the silver coin to its full legal tender, equal with gold for all debts and dues, public and private.

2. We do not oppose to the issue of bonds by the United States, but think that it should be done only to meet an imperative necessity, which should not arise in times of profound peace. We also think that when such bonds should be issued they should be sold at their full market value and not at a sacrifice of \$800,000, as was done in the sale of the last issue of bonds to the Rothschilds.

3. We demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

4. On this issue we appeal from the majority of the money power to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people and pledge ourselves to support for all in our power with our ballots and influence to establish in unmistakable terms bimetalism in the United States.

On motion of Mr. C. B. Murrell the following committee was selected by the meeting to represent Dodge county in the silver convention to be held at Griffin, Ga., on July 13th: C. B. Murrell, D. M. Roberts, H. J. Saap, H. B. Powell, E. Herman, E. B. Milner and S. H. Lowther.

The committee reported, nominating the following delegates to be unanimously chosen by the body: F. H. Burch, G. W. Williams, G. W. Powell, J. C. Rodgers, J. M. Woodward, R. L. Stokes, E. B. Milner, J. C. Rawlins, E. Herman and C. J. Jones.

On motion of E. B. Milner a resolution was passed allowing any delegate who could not attend the convention in person to appoint his own proxy, provided he appointed a silver man.

On motion of E. B. Milner The Dodge County Journal and The Atlanta Constitution were requested to publish these proceedings.

Heard Elects Delegates.

Franklin, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The citizens of this county met here yesterday during the recess of the county board and organized a bimetallic league.

Colonel A. Moore, member of the county board from this county, was elected chairman and A. C. Ware secretary.

Owing to the time being limited no resolutions were offered. Ex-Senator W. H. Dicks and D. P. Darrington were elected delegates to the Griffin convention.

Old Heard can safely be put down in the silver column.

Newton's Delegates.

Covington, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The following gentlemen were selected as delegates to the bimetallic convention to be held in Griffin, Ga., on July 13th: L. L. Middlebrooks, J. J. Dearing, J. C. Brooks, Dr. J. T. Gibson, H. D. Turner, J. H. Richards, William Boyd, F. M. Hays, Benjamin Woodruff, Clive Nixon, A. M. Cox, Dr. K. Anderson, Reuben Cook, W. H. Ellington, S. D. Hight, P. C. Davis, W. L. Gilmore and twenty-two others.

Hall Will Act.

Gainesville, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—A call has been issued for the county board of bimetalism to meet on July 13th to elect delegates to the Griffin convention. Hall is in line with the advanced silver sentiment.

JONES WAS BLACKBALLED.

Ohio's Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Rejected.

Youngstown, O., July 5.—General W. Jones, republican nominee for lieutenant governor, has been blackballed by the local club of this city and the local committee on the application returned to him. When the application was sent in it was laid over until a meeting of the governing committee, and J. O. Maule, secretary, said when it was found that he had been rejected. The committee is composed of eight republicans and one democrat, and it was supposed that he would be elected unanimously. It is claimed that only one republican voted in his favor. The club is composed of representative business men, and is known as the exclusive club of the city. Members of the club are reticent as to the cause and only admit that the governing committee exercised its authority.

BELIEVES SHE WAS BOWTCHED.

And in the Presence of His Relatives Burned Her To Death.

Dublin, July 5.—Michael Cleary, living near the town of Clonmet, was convicted today of manslaughter in having burned his wife, Bridget Cleary, to death last March.

The jury believed his wife was bewitched and upon the advice of Dennis Ganev, the "family doctor," and in the presence of her father and a number of other relatives, held her over a fire and afterwards stripped her and put her in a barrel over the body and set fire to it. The woman was burned to death without the slightest effort on the part of the spectators to extinguish the flames which were consuming her. Cleary claimed that it was not his wife, but a witch that was burned.

Cleary was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. His accomplices were also convicted. Patrick Kennedy was sentenced to five and John Dunne to three years' imprisonment. William and James Kennedy to eighteen months each and Patrick Bolen and Michael Kennedy to six months each.

Lyceums for Small Towns.

From The Savannah Press.

A movement is under way to organize lyceums in the smaller cities and towns of Georgia. If successful this will give communities with populations of 1,000 or less an opportunity to hear the best talent on the American lecture platform. By establishing circuits of lyceums for each town a lyceum is reduced to a minimum and the cost to subscribers is rendered insignificant.

Savannah, Atlanta, Augusta and perhaps two or three of the larger cities of the state have well organized lyceums. A number of entertainments are given in the course of a season. During the past winter Savannah had a series of lectures and musical evenings under the auspices of the lyceum. It has never been excelled by any course of entertainments given here. The outlook is that the next season will find the lyceum membership largely increased and more entertainments provided, the same high standard being maintained.

It is to be hoped that the plans being laid to extend the benefits of the lyceums to smaller towns will succeed as they deserve to. Once the people become awakened to the possibility of making such an intellectual progress for their towns it will not be a difficult matter to induce them to subscribe the small amount per capita required to meet expenses.

Every town of any size at all ought to be able to raise a sufficient sum to guarantee a lyceum course of high merit. The more numerous the lyceums become the less the expense should be. The ability to place a lecturer for a number of nights in succession should be a prime factor in holding down his charges. Success to those who are moving in this important matter. It is a fine one, and their work should not be without rich results.

Unearthed a Skeleton.

Fredericksburg, Va., July 5.—While mending a road in King George county yesterday, the workmen dug up the skeleton of a man inclosed in a cage of iron bars, being a tolerably good specimen of preservation. They are evidently the remains of some malefactor hanged in chains in colonial days.

MURDER AT GADSDEN

John Kyle, an Ex-Convict, Cuts Ed Berry To Death.

BERRY WAS TRYING TO SAVE A WOMAN

Kyle Chased Him Up Broad Street, Threw a Beer Bottle at Him and Hit Another Man.

Gadsden, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—Ed Berry walked into the barber shop and lunch stand of John Kyle tonight and saw Kyle beating a woman. Berry interfered and a general row was precipitated in which several persons engaged. Berry ran out of the store and up Broad street, followed by Kyle.

When in front of Cottle's drug store Kyle threw a beer bottle at Berry but missed him. The bottle struck Newt Southern, conductor on the Chattanooga Southern road, cutting an artery in his foot from which he came near bleeding to death. Kyle then struck Berry in the face with his left hand and cut him with a razor in his right side. Several deep cuts were made near the heart, causing internal bleeding, which caused his death in half an hour. Berry was a quiet, inoffensive man and liked by all. Kyle made his escape, running up Broad street, passing many people. He is still skulking around town and an effort is being made to capture him. Kyle is a quarrelsome man and has served a sentence in the coal mines.

FUSION IN ALABAMA.

Populists and Republicans Getting Thicker and Fixing Up a Ticket.

Birmingham, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—A call has been issued by Chairman Sam Adams, of the state executive committee of the people's party, for a meeting in Birmingham on July 24th. While the purpose of the meeting is not given it is understood that it is to arrange for a fusion with the republicans and the opening of the approaching state campaign.

A conference was held a few days ago and it was agreed, so it is stated, that W. F. Aldrich, a wealthy republican, for governor and populists for all other offices. If the legislature should be populist it is intended to elect a populist senator. A platform of fusion is being discussed. It is said, will be prepared and only state issues will be dealt in.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

John Williams Caught in the Machinery of a Palm Mill.

Gadsden, Ala., July 5.—John Williams was crushed to death at the palm mill at this place this afternoon. He was working in the crushing department and by piece of machinery he was caught in the machinery and whirled around the shafting so often that when the engine was stopped he was mashed almost to a jelly.

The same place reports the death of Ed Berry at the hands of John Kyle. Berry was cut with a razor, Kyle was beating a woman when Berry interfered and a general fight followed. Berry ran up the street followed by Kyle, who overtook him and slashed him with a razor, causing his death in half an hour.

HANGING AT MOBILE.

Thomas Norville Executed for the Murder of Louis Coleman.

Mobile, Ala., July 5.—Thomas Norville, colored, was hanged at the jail here this morning at 4 o'clock for the murder of Louis Coleman, a colored man, by cutting his throat, almost severing the head from the body. An effort was made to have Governor Oates commute the sentence to life imprisonment, but he refused to interfere.

GONE TO WASHINGTON.

Governor Oates Will Spend Some Time at the Capital.

Montgomery, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—Where Mr. Oates is he will spend some ten days there. Just before he left, Colonel Jeff Falkner and Superintendent McKinney of the Louisville and Nashville, waited upon him and begged that he increase the reward offered for "Railroad Bill's" arrest from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The governor declined on the ground that the state must practice economy.

Pursuing "Railroad Bill."

Pensacola, Fla., July 5.—Railroad Bill has managed to evade his pursuers by getting to the camps behind Flomaton and Pollard, Ala. There swamps being flooded with water the dogs have not been able to follow him, but a large posse of Alabamians and Floridians are scouring the country and it is thought that he will be captured soon. No late news has been received from those in pursuit.

REAPPEARS AND DISAPPEARS.

Miss Botsford Leaves Opelika on a Train—Robinson's Case.

Opelika, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—Miss Lilly Botsford, the young lady who fled from her home at Ridge Grove and acted strangely, has been traced to Opelika after having left, and took the 10 o'clock train yesterday. Her mysterious actions are a puzzle to every one, and her whereabouts are now known.

The Alabama Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Methodist of the state, published at Birmingham, has ceased to be an own printing and has let out the publication of its entire weekly issue, some 5,000 copies, to The Opelika Post Printing Company, which will print here and have it mailed from Birmingham.

The Governor is Firm.

The Robinson impeachment case is at present attracting more attention than any one thing in Alabama. The state has just completed the taking of the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution at a cost of \$10, and the governor, as stated in yesterday's Constitution, notified Robinson that the state would not bear the expense of taking the testimony of his witnesses. Robinson's friends were very much surprised, apparently, as they claimed that the state, having the testimony taken before a commissioner, implied that all of the testimony for both sides would be taken. Such, however, is not the case, for Governor Oates has a smaller stand in the matter, as shown by the following interview had with him yesterday. The subject is of very intense interest to all of the people of this country and they are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the testimony of Robinson's witnesses.

"I have declined every time I have been approached upon the subject to pay the expense of taking the testimony of Robinson's witnesses. He has a right to have his witnesses subpoenaed before the court by declining; I am not depriving him of any of his rights. I simply decline to use the people's money to pay the expense of taking the testimony of his witnesses, which is his business, and not mine, which the state should pay for. The payment of the expense of obtaining the testimony for the state is a matter in which it was, and is, interested. It is my duty, and that of every state official, to see that the law is enforced against those who violate its provisions. The state by law gives its process to all defendants in criminal cases, and impeachment proceedings to compel the attendance of their witnesses at a cost of the tribunal whose duty it is to hear the complaint and try the cause. Judge Robinson chose to have the commissioners ap-

pointed and the court appointed a gentleman to whom there is no objection, but Robinson has no right to have the people's money used to pay the expense of getting his testimony. He might as well have examination over many months of time and to hundreds of witnesses and thus cost the state a large sum of money. He has no right to any such thing. It is my duty to see to it that the people's money is not expended for improper purposes, and I am going to do it while I remain in office. Let it offend or please whom it may. I have no more right to make the state pay for obtaining Judge Robinson's testimony for his defense than I have to make it pay his lawyer's fees. I am certain not to do it."

This settles that part of the matter finally and fully. Robinson will appear before the supreme court on July 25th without his written testimony and all the technicalities and perplexing questions will have to be unraveled by that body.

Opelika, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon during a severe rain storm, Miss Lula Prince, the daughter of Mr. H. C. Prince, a prominent farmer of Beat 9, this county, was struck by lightning while standing in the door of their residence and almost fatally injured. Parts of the steps and door were torn away by the stroke, and she was knocked violently to the floor and severely burned. Willing hands lent prompt assistance and prompt attention was given her, and at this writing it is thought she will recover.

THREE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

One Bolt Destroys a Whole Family. Birmingham at Atlanta.

Birmingham, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—At Littleville, Winston county, Alabama, lightning played havoc and destroyed the whole family of Postmaster Edward Bryan, except a son. A special from that place says that lightning struck the house of Mr. Bryan and going into the interior killed him, his wife and the baby. A young son was also seriously shocked and may die.

The State Exhibit.

The state board of managers of the Alabama exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, held a meeting in this city yesterday afternoon. Major Frank Y. Anderson and Captain A. C. Danner, of Mobile, of the board, held a short conference this morning, the result being that Captain Danner was much pleased with the action that had been so far taken.

A casual inspection of the Alabama building and of the space already bid for shows that the latter will soon be at a premium. As large as the building is it does not appear at this time that there would be enough room for all the proposed exhibits, so active is the demand for space. The general outline of the arrangement of exhibits with the greatest ease at one glance of the eye. The display of the exhibit at large will be preserved, and at the same time no special display will be so arranged as to escape the view of the visitor.

The cars going to the exposition grounds pass in front of the Alabama building, so that every traveler must see it.

Up to date things are working well for a fine display.

Captain G. W. West, of this city, will take charge of Alabama's mineral display in front of the Alabama building. Mr. West held such an honor under the world's fair management and was very successful. At Brookside, at an early hour this morning, John Hammond, aged seventy years, was found dead on the piazza of the factory he began to found. The old gentleman was on his knees, with his head reclining in a chair. Death had come suddenly. Dr. Naff was called and after making an examination of the dead man decided that death was caused by convulsions.

Three car loads of Irish potatoes and twenty-five head of fat cattle have been shipped from Leighton this week.

The employees of the Spathe Iron Company, at Lorence, of which Mr. J. Overton Erwin is receiver, were granted an increase in wages Monday of 10 cents per day. The men had asked for an increase and their request was granted by Receiver Erwin.

There will be a great game of ball at Leighton this afternoon. Mr. J. Overton Erwin is receiver, and the Birmingham Athletic Club team at the place are mentioned.

At the annual meeting of Camp Hardee Confederate Veterans yesterday, Dr. J. C. Abernathy presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, by Camp Hardee, That in order to more effectively concentrate our efforts against the state of Alabama, we hereby resolve to petition for the permanent relief of our destitute and worthy comrades, we inaugurate some plan today to establish a confederate home for Jefferson county, and that a suitable committee be appointed to examine into the practicality of establishing such a home, said committee to report promptly at the next meeting of the camp."

Dr. Abernathy explained that it was intended to erect a home for Jefferson county, and recommended that a committee of men be chosen and that they be instructed to look at property, etc., suitable for the purpose described.

The resolution was adopted and it was decided that the incoming commander appoint the committee.

The Alabama Chautauqua.

Talladega, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—The opening of the Alabama Chautauqua, which witnessed by 9,000 people. The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, conducted by Miss Bunnie Love, of Atlanta, has thirty members. The chorus class has more than a hundred members. The hall contained 2,500 people. Fred Emerson Brooks, the California poet, captured the assembly with his recitations. A. W. Lamar, of Gainesville, was heartily greeted with his "Dixie Before the War." H. M. Marshall, of Vanderbilt university, gave recitations tonight from Rip Van Winkle to the audience of 600.

On His Way Home.

Montgomery, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—Linton Smith, a former editor of the "Bill Rip," formerly city editor of The Rome Tribune, is in Montgomery tonight en route to his Georgia home from Texas, where he has been for a year.

Personal and Social.

Montgomery, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—A party of more than a hundred society folk left Montgomery this morning over the Midland for Cumberland and St. Simon's Island, Ga., and will spend the approaching week sporting in the surf of the Atlantic. The Montgomery party was reinforced here by a number of smaller parties from other cities. Among the Montgomery delegates are Mr. and Mrs. Joe C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Masie, Misses Knorr Walker, Carrie Randolph, Agnes Carr, Eleanor Alexander, Messrs. William Blakely, John Ford, Reid Sayre and Dave Whetstone, all of Montgomery; Miss Margaret Smith, of Birmingham, and others.

Miss Myrtle Stevenson, of Troy, Ala., is visiting the family of Mr. Gurley, on Hull street.

Misses Sallie Townsend and Marie Barron are visiting friends at Spiegner.

Miss Marie Jones, of the city of Mobile, where she enjoyed the many pleasures of the brigade encampment, including the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the war, is now in Montgomery.

Mrs. Dr. Blue and family are summing

PROF. MARK W. HARRINGTON.

He is a Gentleman of Letters and a Gentleman of Science.

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THE LEAGUE IS SOLID

And Eight Good Clubs Will Play the Season Out

THERE IS MONEY ENOUGH ON HAND

To Carry the Work Through, and There Are Several Cities Which Want To Come In—Yesterday's Games.

Southern Association Standing.			
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Nashville...	35	23	12
Atlanta...	35	20	15
Evansville...	35	18	17
Memphis...	35	17	18
Chattanooga...	35	16	19
New Orleans...	35	15	20
Little Rock...	35	14	21
Montgomery...	35	13	22

National League Standing.			
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Baltimore...	43	23	20
Pittsburgh...	43	22	21
Boston...	43	21	22
Chicago...	43	20	23
Cleveland...	43	19	24
Brooklyn...	43	18	25
Cincinnati...	43	17	26
Philadelphia...	43	16	27
New York...	43	15	28
Washington...	43	14	29
St. Louis...	43	13	30
Louisville...	43	12	31

Less than one week of sporting life was enough to satisfy the two young men who were given the Chattanooga franchise last Sunday.

Within five days after assuming charge and control of the Chattanooga franchise in the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs Mr. L. D. Drewry and Mr. Charles Reif walked into President Nicklin's office and surrendered to the association the club.

But the action of Messrs. Drewry and Reif, while a great surprise to those who were at the meeting in the Reed house last Sunday, when they were given that corner of the association, will not in the least affect the association.

The national game will go on to the end of the season as scheduled, maybe with Chattanooga as a stopping point and maybe with some other city in her place.

Anyhow the association will go just the same and there will not be a meeting of the league magnates to determine where the franchise of the defunct Tennessee town is exercised. That much has been definitely determined by those who are in position to control the entire association and who are anxious for the season to be played through without the loss of a game. They are the people who have their money invested in the towns that are paying and they have directed President Nicklin to hold the Chattanooga team together and play it as scheduled at the expense of the association. There are two ways in which the expenses of the team can be borne and both of these will be brought into play if it becomes necessary, President Nicklin and his board of advisers determining that question.

As president of the association Mr. Nicklin has in hand two funds, one the guarantee fund and the other the sinking fund. The guarantee fund is quite a nice little sum and is made up of the money each of the eight clubs put up before the season opened to play through Chattanooga, like the other cities in the association, put her part in the treasury and it is there now, the property of the other seven clubs. Then there is the sinking fund which was made up by a levy upon each club for every game played since the season opened. This fund has been touched once before for Chattanooga and also as a prop for Memphis for a few days, but in the two there is enough money to carry the team through the season and leave the eight clubs intact, and this is what the directors of the association have practically instructed President Nicklin to do.

But before that fund is touched an assessment will be made every day upon the teams playing to carry the Chattanooga team along. Of course, the amount of money taken in at any game in which the "No-gans" participate will find its way into the hands of the president, who will see that the players of the team are paid and that the team is kept in the best of shape. Then any deficiency that there may be will be made up from the money in the treasury.

Luckily, however, there are several chances for neither of these plays to be made. There is the sinking fund, which is a fund, and either one of the three would be able to do something toward helping along the pay roll if not able to carry it wholly. Macon wants it and so does Mobile, while there are good chances to find a home for the team in Knoxville. Mobile certainly able to carry the team without asking help from the association, and the indications are that Macon is ripe for the game once more and that the fans of that city will put up enough to carry the team through the season yet has to run.

So it will be seen that there are more ways than one to carry on the team without a dollar from the people of Chattanooga.

The Chattanooga fall down was a surprise to those who were in the meeting in Chattanooga Sunday. At that meeting it was apparent to all that the Chattanooga and the Evansville franchises were in doubtful hands financially, and among some of the members of the association there was an idea of cutting down the membership to six clubs, selecting the best six to go through the season, but when Mr. Clark, of Evansville, asked for the transfer of the franchise to the company he represented, which was composed of wealthy men of the Indiana city, it was found almost impossible to refuse the grant had any one wished to do so. Then when Mr. Drewry and Mr. Reif, of Chattanooga, stepped in and requested to become the owners of the Chattanooga franchise the situation looked quite bright. Mr. Bickart, of Atlanta, however, suggested that it might be well for the gentlemen who wanted to follow in the wake of those who had gone out, to show the meeting their ability to make good the points in the association, to satisfy the meeting that they were able and would carry through the franchise to the end of the season.

It was at this point that Mr. Clark gave the Chick-Brewing Company, the Evansville Brewing Company, Mr. Heilman and other wealthy citizens, as the owners and supporters of the team.

This unrivaled Southern remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury, quinine or calomel, or any injurious mineral substance, but is PURELY VEGETABLE. It will Cure All Diseases Caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

If you feel debilitated, have frequent headache, poor appetite and torpid liver, or you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as the Simmons Liver Regulator. At any time you feel your system needs cleansing, toning, regulating without violent purging or stimulating without intoxicating use.

Simmons Liver Regulator EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in Red Wrapper. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

porters of the charter which had been duly granted by the courts of Indiana. Chattanooga had very little to say. Mr. Drewry stated that he and Mr. Reif and those who would be associated with them would like to secure the franchise and take the work where it had been dropped by Mr. Albert, who started out as the manager of the team. He said that he would see that the franchise was protected while he had it and that when he found that he could not carry it on he would place it in the hands of the president in as good shape, if not better, than when he took it up.

The first intimation Atlanta had of the fall down in the Tennessee town was a telegram from President Nicklin to Mr. Bickart yesterday morning simply stating that the Chattanooga franchise was on his hands again. Mr. Bickart wired the president to hold the Chattanooga team together by all means, and that if necessary it should be done at the expense of the association. Then messages of a like character were sent from other managers and owners in successful towns. Mr. Bickart wired Macon, telling them that the franchise could be secured and within a short time an inquiry came from Superintendent Winters, of the Macon Street Railway Company, asking what the salary list of the team was. Mr. Bickart at once put Mr. Winters and President Nicklin in talking over the wire and the result is hopeful there.

Later in the day Mobile put in another bid for the Chattanooga franchise through Atlanta friends, while Knoxville made some inquiries.

Not long after that first telegram President Nicklin wired the Atlanta club as follows:

"A gentleman has given me a check to meet any shortage and also to pay salaries up to July 15th. J. B. NICKLIN."

The Constitution's correspondent in Chattanooga, after investigating the matter on the grounds, wired:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., July 5.—(Special.)—L. D. Drewry and Charles Reif, who, since the recent financial trouble of the Chattanooga team, have been backing the club, today gave up the franchise to President Nicklin."

"Mr. Drewry gave his check to guarantee the players' salaries until July 15th and Chattanooga will remain in the league at least until that time unless arrangements to keep the club here are made in the meantime. The franchise and players will be played through to Macon, Mobile or some of the towns that are clamoring to get into the league."

"There is talk of a local company, to pull the season through here."

"President Nicklin said today that any city taking the franchise must guarantee to play the season out, Chattanooga's franchise is in the hands of the president."

President Nicklin was asked for a statement showing the situation as he viewed it and wired The Constitution this way:

"The Chattanooga franchise is in the hands of the Southern Association. The team will leave on its regular schedule for Evansville and Nashville for three games each. Salaries and expenses are guaranteed until July 15th, giving us time to make arrangements here or to place the franchise elsewhere."

"J. B. NICKLIN, President."

MACON MAY BUY IT.

Major E. E. Winters is considering the franchise—he is a good man.

Macon, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—Major Winters has the purchase of the Chattanooga franchise under consideration. Nothing positive has been determined. He thinks, however, that money can be promptly raised to buy it. He is the general manager of the Macon Consolidated street railway, whose line runs to the baseball park. He is the best man in town to be at the head of the baseball scheme.

Major Winters has telegraphed for the salary list of the Chattanooga team. If the franchise can be obtained at a reasonable price, Macon will buy it provided the club is not too heavily encumbered with debt. The public here is ripe for ball.

THE ATLANTAS WON OUT.

But the Game Was One in Which the Crowd Was Kept Guessing.

Fully a thousand people saw the second game between the Atlanta and the Little Rocks.

It was a game full of errors by both sides, carrying along with it some of the most brilliant plays one sees in a season, as well as some of the heaviest slugging a game usually shows.

Field was in the box for the Travelers, and the quick, easy manner in which he disposed the Atlanta batsmen was indicated that Knowles and his men were at his mercy. Only three men toed the rubber in the first and neither one could do anything with Field's curves.

Little Rock, on the other hand, took kindly to Wood from the very start and in the first inning got two hits, a single and a double, the one by Hoebright and the other by Dolan, which, with a base on balls to Sheehan, gave two runs. This, of course, for a little while every one was quite blue.

But in the second, on two hits, one by Goodenough, the other by Hornung, together with a base on balls to Friel and a steal for Friel and Goodenough Atlanta got two runs, tying the score. After that it was nip and tuck with the teams, but Atlanta got the best of it all the way through.

Some peculiar features were seen during the game. In the third with four hits and a stolen base Atlanta could not get a run, and yet in the eighth with one hit and a stolen base and two bases on balls Atlanta made three runs.

One of the features of the game was the batting of Hornung and Goodenough, enough got three singles and a sacrifice and made two runs, while Hornung got three hits, two of them being triples, a sacrifice and one run. In interesting, he is doing as well today as he ever did in the big league and is as light and chipper on the ball field as a kid. He is one of the men who is in the game from the time it starts until it is over. He knows all of the tricks of the trade and much of the success of the work is due to his head. Like Hornung, Goodenough is doing some excellent ball playing and is making for himself a name all over the association.

The score was:

Atlanta...	ab.	r.	h.	so.	po.	a.	e.
Delahanty...	5	2	1	1	3	1	
Knowles...	5	2	1	1	4	2	
Wilson...	5	0	1	0	4	2	
Friel...	5	2	2	2	2	0	
Goodenough...	5	1	3	3	0	0	
Hornung...	5	1	3	3	0	0	
McDade...	5	0	1	1	3	2	
Smith...	5	0	0	0	1	0	
Wood...	5	0	0	0	2	0	
Totals...	49	9	13	6	27	15	5

Little Rock... ab. r. h. so. po. a. e.
Sheehan... 5 1 0 0 4 1
Hoebright... 5 1 0 0 4 1
Gorman... 5 1 0 0 4 1
Kell... 5 0 0 0 1 5
Willie... 5 0 0 0 1 5
Dolan... 5 0 0 0 2 10
Sulze... 5 0 0 0 2 0
Nichols... 5 0 0 0 2 0
Fifield... 5 0 0 0 2 0
Totals... 48 9 9 3 27 15 5

Score by innings:

Atlanta... 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 3
Little Rock... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3
Summary—Earned runs—Atlanta, 2; Little Rock, 2. Two-base hits—Dolan, Three; base hits—Hornung, 2; Bases on balls—Wood, 6; off Field, 3. Hit by pitched ball—by Wood, 1. Struck out—by Wood, 2; by Friel, 2. Double play—McDade to Delahanty to Knowles. Time of game—one hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Friel.

LAST GAME TODAY FOR A WEEK.

The Atlanta and Little Rocks will meet this afternoon.

The Atlanta will make their last appearance on the diamond this afternoon for

some time and will have the Little Rocks against them.

The teams are now even on win and loss and both managers will be out for all there is in the work.

The Atlanta has now been against the Little Rocks three times and out of the series have so far lost only one game. That was the one lost on the Fourth of July, and the one about which so much kicking has been done.

It would be out of the usual run of events if in a baseball were one team in an association to beat another team every game of the season. Then, too, the people of Atlanta who love the game should remember that Atlanta has never won a Fourth of July game, and it appears that Atlanta never can win on any kind of holiday at home.

Norton will be in the box for Knowles and Crinon will be out twirling for Little Rock. Crinon is said to be invincible, but the Atlanta took his scalp once and hope to be able to do the same thing again this afternoon. Calahan is now on his way to Atlanta, and unless he received Manville, will be on the ground in the afternoon.

The two teams will line up as follows:

Atlanta... Position... Little Rock
Norton... Pitcher... Crinon
Knowles... Catcher... Wilson
Delahanty... First Base... Nichols
Smith... Second Base... Knoll
Friel... Third Base... Gorman
Goodenough... Left Field... Hoebright
Goodenough... Center Field... Sheehan
Hornung... Right Field... Dolan

Chattanooga's Last Loss.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 5.—The Chattanooga Baseball Club today threw up its franchise because of poor receipts. The third and last of the Chattanooga-Memphis series was won by the Bluff City boys.

Home runs were knocked by Whistler, of Chattanooga, and McCann, of Memphis. Score:

Chattanooga... 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 9 3
Memphis... 1 0 0 1 0 4 3 14 16
Batteries—Hill and Fischer; Ossenberg and Nashville.

Evansville Wins in the Last.

Nashville, Tenn., July 5.—Nashville took another game from New Orleans today. Braun pitched a nice game up to the ninth inning, when he was batted all over the field. Moran was very effective throughout and was given the best of support. Score:

Nashville... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 10 11 0
New Orleans... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 10 2 4
Batteries—Moran and Trout; Braun and Goding. Umpire, McFarland.

Evansville Wins.

Evansville, Ind., July 5.—Evansville was in his best form today and allowed the Evansville team but two hits, but a large number of errors by the visitors lost them the game. Score:

Evansville... 0 0 0 0 5 0 4 0 4 7
Montgomery... 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 4 7
Batteries—D. McFarland and Fields; Clausen and Kehoe. Umpire, Cline.

Leans Beats the Evansville Colts. Elberton, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The 4th of July was celebrated here yesterday by a match game of baseball between the Leans and the Evansville Colts. The game was a very exciting and interesting. The Leans were victorious by a score of 15 to 13.

Wants Two Crack Pitchers.

Montgomery, Ala., July 5.—(Special.)—A list was circulated here today asking subscribers to a fund to supplement the treasury of the Montgomery team and enable them to employ two crack-jack players they have their eyes on.

The business men showed considerable liberality. It is not stated who the phenomons are, but it is said that with them the Montgomerys will be certain pennant winners.

Columbus Wins.

Columbus, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—The Columbus club went on the diamond today with a much better team than that on Thursday. Street, the new pitcher from Birmingham, was in the box and proved himself an invaluable player.

He struck out thirteen men, and Bridges did much toward winning the game by his good work with the stick. Everett did the best batting for Columbus. His clever base running was a feature, and he was very successful in the field. The game was a very exciting and interesting. The Leans were victorious by a score of 15 to 13.

National League Games.

At Pittsburgh... R. H. E.
Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 2 0 14 7 13 4
Cleveland... 1 1 0 2 0 10 0 16 1
Batteries—Jordan and Sugden; Cuppy and Zimmer.

At Chicago... R. H. E.
Chicago... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 5 9 4
Cincinnati... 2 0 0 7 2 0 3 0 14 8
Batteries—Fry and Norton and Moran; Dwyer and Murphy.

At St. Louis... R. H. E.
St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 10 0
Louisville... 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 13 3
Batteries—Ehret and Otten; Wehling and Warner.

At Philadelphia... R. H. E.
Philadelphia... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Washington... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
on account of wet grounds.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

Opening Day—The Track Very Heavy.

Brighton Beach, L. I., July 5.—Considering that the day was anything but fine, and that yesterday was a holiday, the attendance on the opening day at Brighton Beach was very large. There were nearly 3,000 people present. The track was very heavy from frequent showers this morning and the fields were in consequence very muddy.

The first race, five furlongs, selling, Drum Major won, time 1:24.5. Second race, five furlongs, selling, Emotional won, time 1:24.5. Third race, one mile, Pittfall won, time 1:40.5. Fourth race, one mile and a quarter, Sandown won, time 2:45.5. Fifth race, one mile and an eighth, Prig won, time 1:40.5. Sixth race, one mile, Charade won, time 1:40.5. Seventh race, one mile, Charade won, time 1:40.5.

Entries for Saturday.

First race, one mile, Salonia, 114; Helen Nichols, 109; Stonewall, 107; Samaritan, Gold Dollar, 90; Cockade, 85; Guttie Percha, 84.

Second race, five furlongs, maidens, Balgheim, King T. Yankee Doodle, Buckner, Defender, 115 each; Lorraine, Lavender, Volley, Scoggin, Cassette, 112 each. Third race, six furlongs, Werneber, 122; Sandown, 114; Declare, 110; Factious, 105; Mirage, 97.

Fourth race, one mile and sixteenth, Brighton, 108; Our Jack, 106; Ajax, 105; The Pepper, Santiago, 104 each; Redskin, 102; Agitator, Captain T. 94 each; Monoco, 92; Nellie, 88; Deerslayer, Batkampton, Lucky Dog, 100 each.

Fifth race, one mile, selling, Postler, 112; Chickadee, 111; Marshall, 100; Lochlinvar, 107; Raterby, Now or Never, 106 each; Little Matt, 100.

Sixth race, Pegasus handicap, steeplechase over short course, St. Anthony, 141;

Judge Moore, 135; The Peer, 131; St. Michael, 124; Hiawasse, 123; King John, 120; St. Luke, 116; Lizzie, 110; Dwight, 1.0.

At Oakley.

Oakley, O., July 5.—After the tremendous Fourth of July crush the racing attendance today looked small. Chorn rode three winners out of four mounts.

First race, five furlongs, Damocles won, time 1:20.5. Second race, five furlongs, Orrin Rosson won, time 1:20.5. Third race, five furlongs, Sallie Clippett won, time 1:20.5. Fourth race, five furlongs, Sallie Clippett won, time 1:20.5.

Fifth race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5. Sixth race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5. Seventh race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5.

Eighth race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5. Ninth race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5. Tenth race, one mile, Flying Dutchman won, time 1:40.5.

A Pacing Race.

El Paso, Tex., July 5.—One mile open paced race yesterday on El Paso track was won by El Paso, time 2:15.5, beating the state record by six seconds.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

A southside lady trusted Charles McCarthy, a negro boy, with a mandolin on the Fourth of July, the instrument to be used in the day's celebration. The negro went off and played the instrument to his heart's content and then sold it. He was arrested yesterday for larceny after trust.

J. M. England, who was arrested by Patrolman Wimbish Wednesday night on a charge of cheating and swindling preferred by officers of Elberton, was taken to that place yesterday by Marshal Ham.

The police raided an empty box car in the Georgia railroad yards, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrested fourteen negroes, all of whom were asleep in it. They ranged in years and colors from fifteen to forty and from black to yellow. The game was arranged in a police court yesterday morning and were given from eight to thirty days each in the stockade by Acting Recorder Nelms.

Lewis Varner was fined \$10.75 by Acting Recorder Nelms yesterday for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty.

Will Brown, who is under a six months' sentence for gaming, escaped from the Fulton county jail about 10 o'clock Wednesday night and has not yet been arrested. He escaped through a back door of the jail which had been left open for the jailers, and scaled the high fence in the rear. The jailer went out the door and not thinking that any of the prisoners were in the jail, left the door open for a minute, during which Brown got away.

George Thomas, a negro, was arrested yesterday by Officer T. P. Taylor and locked up on a charge of larceny from the person. Two of the officer's children went out in the country yesterday morning and picked several baskets of blackberries, which they were carrying home, when accosted by the negro, who took the berries from them and assaulted the children in doing so.

District Attorney Joe James has been indisposed for several days. The duties of his office have passed quite heavily upon him and he is beginning to feel the weight of his duties. There will be plenty of fun and an abundance of good music.

Mrs. B. F. Richmond chaperoned a delightful party of young people on a moonlight excursion to Grant park last night. A elegant repast was spread under the boughs of the overhanging trees and the evening was most enjoyably passed. The night was a balmy and beautiful one and the splashing of oars on the lake rendered the scene the more picturesque and charming. The party returned to the city about 10 o'clock.

Mr. T. L. Galloway leaves the city next week for Texas. He goes on a lecturing tour and will be one of a trinity of Georgia attractions to make their appearance at the Chattanooga platform. The other two are General John B. Gordon and Professor Charles Lane. Mr. Galloway will entertain his hearers with a disquisition on "The Man of Three Worlds."

United States Commissioner Broyles has just completed his quarterly report for the past three months. The duties of the office have been exceedingly heavy and the commissioner has had his hands full in dealing with criminals. The greater number of the cases have been minor ones, but the commissioner is making an able record.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Forty-second Georgia at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the office of Ordinary Calhoun. The meeting will be held for the purpose of arranging for the meeting of the Georgia Association, July 22d, the anniversary of the battle of Atlanta.

Early Bailey, the negro who came near getting out to death by Adolphus Hader during a Fourth of July celebration on Houston street, was considerably improved last night, and the Grady hospital officers seemed to think that he would recover.

Triumph of a Theory.

From The Chicago Record. No matter how much the idealists and romanticists complain about it, or pretend that it is otherwise, the testimonials in support of the theory of the evolution of man are pouring in. Take the following sample:

"Santa Cruz, Cal., June 21.—In the divorce suit of Elizabeth Stewart against John A. Stewart, a novel entitled 'A Search for the Heart,' written by the defendant in China, was introduced in evidence. The novel relates adventures of the hero with various females and Mrs. Stewart claims it is an anthology of the defendant."

The husband writes about various flirtations with Chinese women. The wife, who is a student of the theory, is unconsciously to herself, perhaps, is pervaded with the realistic faith, inevitably concludes that he must have written about them. She countenances no idealistic theory of action evolved out of the author's inner consciousness. Apparently the court is also, willingly or helplessly, a believer in realism, for the book is admitted in evidence.

What a beautiful exemplification of faith in the theory of art. How the incident will gladden the heart of Mr. Howells, it is conceivable that Tolstoi himself would miss a stitch or two if he heard of it. In view of course, it's rather tough on the husband.

THE EXPOSITION.

Codotown Standard: No previous exposition in the history of the south will be so largely attended as the one in Atlanta this fall. The north and northwest are turning toward the south, and never before has there been such an opportunity to show the world what the south is doing. We have everything—climate, fruits, agricultural products, machinery, and more kinds of goods than any other county in the whole state. We must have everything represented. At the exposition, the people of the whole state will answer "present" when you are going to do to help along your county's record in the great display of county exhibits?

Jonesboro Enterprise: The enthusiastic and enthusiastic preparations being made at Atlanta to send a mammoth delegation to the Atlanta exposition on Chicago day certainly indicate a feeling of national feeling and a desire to exhibit of brotherly interest. Hail to Chicago!

A NIGHT OF MUSIC.

The English Bell Ringers and a Quartet at the Chautauqu.

Renewed interest is shown in the Chautauqu entertainment. Last night a magnificent audience filled the grand auditorium of the most enjoyable entertainments

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 6, 1895.

"What Is Its Object?"

A delegate to the goldbug convention at Memphis prints an article in the cuckoo organ in Atlanta inquiring about the object of the silver convention to be held in Griffin. Fresh from what he supposes to be the goldbug victory in Memphis, he declares that "it is quite clear that the silver convention to be held in Griffin on July 15th is not a movement in the interest of the democratic party."

But before we begin to discuss the purpose of a convention not yet held, let us inquire of this delegate to the goldbug convention held in Memphis if that affair was held in the interest of the democratic party. In that pious and motley concern democrats from the south were cheek by jowl with the bitter republicans, and they went through the convention hand in hand.

What was the object of a convention that was thus constituted? How can southern opinion or democratic action be influenced by a convention which was wide open to republicans, and of which republicans constituted a large element.

What respect can those democrats who believe in settling all differences on this and other questions within the party, have for the recommendations of a body which not only received with open arms the republican enemies of the democratic party, but allowed those republican enemies to dictate the platform?

The only reasonable explanation of such meetings as the goldbug convention held at Memphis is that they are in the interest of republican financial doctrines. They are leagues of recent democrats and faithful republicans, who call upon the friends of the British gold standard to combine and strive for the perpetuation of that regardless of former political associations. This is a pleasing proposition to the republicans. It is an endorsement of one of the cardinal principles of their creed. They accept readily invitations from recent democrats to aid in the advocacy of a policy which is theirs already, and which the republican party, steered by John Sherman, surreptitiously carried out.

We judge from the cuckoo and postmaster organs that the Memphis convention, held in the interest of the British gold standard, and participated in by democratic officeholders and republican politicians, was a very patriotic affair, but that a convention to be participated in by the people of Georgia—the men who have made the democratic party invincible against republicanism in this state—is something to be frowned down.

Were party lines considered in the selection of delegates to the Memphis convention? Did the call for that convention or for the primaries to select delegates come through any recognized democratic authority? Was the Memphis convention a democratic convention? If not, why does one of the Atlanta delegates to the Memphis convention make a complaint in the cuckoo organ in regard to the Griffin convention? Matters have come to a pretty pass indeed when the claim is seriously made that it is all right for the goldbugs and the agents of Wall street to hold conventions to perfect their plans for robbing and swindling the producers of the country, but all wrong for the people to hold a convention for the purpose of making their desires known.

"What is the object of a convention that is thus being constituted?" asks the Memphis delegate from Atlanta. The object is exactly and emphatically the reverse of that of the Memphis convention. That convention was held in the interests of the money power and was intended to aid the administration in its efforts to compel honest democrats to endorse the financial doctrines of John Sherman and the republicans. The Griffin convention is to be held simply and solely in the interests of the common people, and its purpose is to enable the people to organize against the schemes of gold sharks.

It is a convention that will have for its members some of the most distinguished democrats in Georgia—the men who give the democratic party in this state its brains and its influence.

A Discardant Note.

We regret to find the patriotic doctrine of that great Virginian, Monroe, repudiated by a leading newspaper of his own state.

The Richmond Times suggests that the Venezuelans are very friendly with us just now because they hope that we will enforce the Monroe doctrine and call a halt in England's seizure of South American territory. Our contemporary argues that it is no affair of ours whether England grabs Venezuela's land or

whether she lets it alone. It says that if Venezuela chose to cut loose from Spain and set up in business for herself she must fight her own battles and leave us to fight ours. The Times goes on to say:

And, in conclusion, we desire to say that the Livingston will create no excitement in the United States, even if he proves that Great Britain is about to seize those gold and asphalt lands; but that the American people will be perfectly content to go on attending to their own business, even if this be so, and leave the Venezuelans to attend to theirs in the best way that they can.

We feel safe in saying that these are not the sentiments of the American people. Congress has requested England to submit her boundary dispute with our southern neighbor to arbitration, and the majority of our statesmen, citizens and newspapers side with our plucky sister republic and favor the vigorous reassertion of the policy promulgated by President Monroe.

Shall we sit down quietly and allow the British to obtain control of Central and South America and fortify themselves at the entrance to the Nicaragua canal? When did the Monroe doctrine which was aimed at just such aggressions become a dead letter?

Venezuela is one of the most progressive of the South American republics. She is bound to us by the ties of friendship and commercial interest, and it is a patriotic duty on our part to see that no European power destroys or despoils her. The policy advocated by The Richmond paper would soon leave us without allies or friends, and the United States would be practically encircled by a cordon of British fortresses.

The Americans who would repudiate Monroe would also repudiate Washington. It is a part of the goldbug program and is designed to give England the control of this hemisphere.

China and the Missionaries.

Reports continue to reach this country to the effect that the Christian missionaries in China are undergoing a cruel persecution.

It is said that anti-missionary riots have recently occurred in the Szechuan, Yunnan and Kweichow provinces. The foreigners in the disturbed districts cannot communicate with the outside world, and it is feared that they are in great danger. Diplomatic representatives in Peking claim to have direct proof that the trouble is incited by the viceroys at Chengtu, who is the declared enemy of the Christians. He has endeavored to exclude them from his territory and has oppressed them for the past nine years. A short time ago he was superseded, and he signaled his retirement by striking a deadly blow at the institutions which he hates so intensely. He issued printed proclamations encouraging his subordinates to attack the missionaries, and the highest authorities of the empire are aware of his conduct. Late in May a Canadian Methodist mission and an American Methodist mission were destroyed by mobs. Then, two English missions and a French mission were wrecked, and about \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Many of the inmates of these institutions were women, and great anxiety is felt concerning their fate. The consuls at Shanghai find it difficult to get news, but they have learned that a number of Catholic converts were killed and a French bishop was wounded. The surviving missionaries are confined in the viceroys' offices for their better protection.

An appeal has been made by some of the American missionaries to our government for protection, but our bad faith with China and our unjust exclusion of the Chinese from this country make it hard for us to interfere successfully. If the Chinese decide to banish our missionaries and all Americans we are powerless to do anything. If we expect fair treatment and protection in China we should negotiate a new treaty under which the Chinese who come to this country will be treated as justly as immigrants from other countries.

The South and the Exposition.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record urges the railways and people of this section to wake up to the importance of a liberal expenditure of money in making comprehensive displays at the Atlanta exposition.

The Record says of the action of other states:

It looks now as though northern and western states might possibly be far better represented than the south. Should this prove to be true, the world would simply judge the south's failure to be due to its lack of resources as compared with other sections, and other sections would thus get a magnificent advertisement to the disadvantage of the south. This is especially illustrated in the movement now on foot to transfer from California to Atlanta the splendid exhibit prepared by that state for the midwinter California fair a year ago. This exhibit is said to equal that made by California at the world's fair at a cost of \$500,000. The railroad has already offered \$100,000 toward defraying the expenses of shipping the exhibit to Atlanta. The people of California, realizing the necessity of working for immigration and of trying to turn the southward tide of population, are taking up this matter with great enthusiasm. They are likely to come into the south with an exhibit which will prove such an advertisement for California as to draw to that state some of our own southern people.

Our contemporary thinks that it is unfortunate for the south that our people rely too much upon the natural advantages of the country and do not realize the absolute necessity of eternal push and hustling and unending advertising in telling others what we already know. The southern states threw away their opportunity at the world's fair, and if they now repeat their mistake they will lose the greatest advertisement which they have ever had the opportunity of securing.

The resolutions passed by the Houston business league declare that our exposition will be perhaps the best opportunity ever offered the southern states for an exhibition of their matchless products, the world's fair not excepted. Texas is urged to get ready for it without delay, and every city, town, commercial organization and railway in the state has been requested to send delegates to the state convention in Houston on the 15th, in order that ways and means may be devised for the proper representation of Texas at Atlanta.

This is on the right-line. Besides the splendid exhibits from the north and west and from the Spanish-American

and other countries, we are very anxious to see a fine display of the matchless resources of this region. It is our one chance to bring the outside world in touch with the south and it should not be neglected. If we could have things as we wish the advantages and attractions of the south should be presented at the exposition on a scale so extensive and magnificent that their splendor would dazzle the world and tempt enterprise and capital from every quarter of the globe. The time is short and our neighbors should bestir themselves.

A Ridiculous Riot.

The riot in east Boston on the Fourth between the spectators and the American Protective Association procession carrying "the little red schoolhouse," was a very silly outbreak.

Those who are antagonistic to the American Protective Association are not bound as a matter of principle to wage war upon the New England schoolhouse. On the contrary, they should favor more schoolhouses and a better system of education as the best way to counteract the un-American secret society which seeks to revive the religious persecution of the past.

In the old days, during the generation before the war, Boston had several destructive riots growing out of the bad feeling between the Irish Catholics and the American Protestants, but for many years nothing of the kind has occurred until last Thursday. It is to be hoped that the New England metropolis is not going to take a step backward.

A Voice from South Carolina.

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, has written a strong letter in favor of the free coinage of silver to Hon. Albert T. McNeal, of Bolivar, Tenn. Senator Butler had received the Hardeman county resolutions (to which The Constitution has already alluded), and he says:

They express as fully and clearly the present financial status and the appropriate remedy for financial evils as any statement I have read. It is amazing to me how patriotic the people of this state recognize where our trouble lies. After a careful study of the silver question for fifteen years, after listening to and reading all the debates in congress during that period of time, I am thoroughly convinced as I have ever been in my life on any proposition that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 by this government, and the repeal of the 30 per cent. tax on state bank circulation would give us immediate and prompt financial relief. The arguments in favor of these two propositions cannot and have not been successfully answered. Denunciations and epithets do not constitute argument in an enlightened country, and yet we live in this boasted age of enlightened progress and civilization to hear the advocates of these measures denounced as "reactionaries" and "propagandists" of dishonest, cheap money, etc. It is the first time in the history of the world that silver coin has been branded as dishonest. As your resolutions suggest, gold and silver coin are the basis for the ultimate redemption of paper issues. They are and have always been used for that purpose, and comparatively speaking, for no other, until modern financial wisecracks decided that gold alone is suitable for such a function. If all the paper currency now in circulation should be presented for redemption in gold, two-thirds of the holders would be turned away with their notes dishonored. This government, with its seventy millions of population and vast undeveloped resources, could with safety and advantage enter alone upon the unlimited coinage of silver at our present ratio. Other commercial countries would soon adapt themselves to our policy in the matter of exchanges.

These are strong words, but they are not too strong. Whether there is to be found an advocate of the British gold standard one of two conclusions may be drawn. He is either selfishly interested in increasing the purchasing power of money at the expense of the toilers who produce the wealth of the country, or he is a man profoundly ignorant of the money question. No intelligent and impartial man can study the money question and continue to oppose the restoration of silver.

Senator Butler says he would shoulder his musket to protect the rights of person and property of rich men as readily as he would to protect the rights of the humblest man. But he declares that our government has no right in law or morals to so frame its laws and fix its policy as to afford to the rich advantages over those who are not rich. This, he thinks, we are doing when we make common cause with monarchial governments of the old world in outlawing silver and putting the official brand of condemnation of our government upon it.

Senator Butler says that if silver was admitted to free coinage and the 10 per cent. tax on state banks abolished, these institutions, revived and resuscitated, would absorb every dollar of silver that our government could coin, and silver, equally with gold, would be the money of ultimate redemption.

The distinguished South Carolinian makes a plea for Mr. Carlisle that is worth considering. He says the secretary has been surrounded from the beginning with the most embarrassing environments. "He took possession of a treasury depleted—looted—by his immediate predecessor. He was confronted with a majority of his party in both branches of congress opposed to the single gold standard policy of his chief, and yet he has to carry out that policy, or resign. This is a very neat apology for Mr. Carlisle, and we give it for what it may be worth. And yet, the truest friends of Mr. Carlisle must know and feel that he would be a very much greater man today, and with a much more promising future before him if he had resigned his office the moment he discovered that the democratic party was to be betrayed.

That Texas Story.

If the story in our news columns yesterday of the lynching of young Mr. Blackman by his sweetheart, Miss Besse Harris, in Live Oak county, Texas, turns out to be true, very few readers will hereafter dare to sneer at the improbability of the entertaining fiction furnished by such writers as Haggard and Gunter.

The little Texas episode is apparently so incredible, so utterly monstrous, that it would have been laughed to scorn if it had appeared in a novel. Other reports have reached us since the first account of the tragedy was published, and we must frankly confess that we are still unable to understand it.

We are told that the girl was in love with Blackman, but when her jealousy was excited by the talk of her parents she agreed to aid her father in putting

the young man out of the way, and actually took an active part in hanging him. Another account states that the young fellow was desperately in love with the girl and that she never hinted to him her suspicion that he was only flirting with her. She proposed as a test of his love, that he should allow her to string him up to a tree, promising to let him down before he was hurt. He consented and when Miss Harris began to pull at the free end of the rope her father appeared and aided her in keeping the victim suspended until he choked to death. The fair executioner informed the coroner's jury that Blackman died easily, and after he was quiet she cut him down.

Miss Harris expressed no regret and she seems to think that it was all right to accept damaging charges against her lover and murder him without giving him a chance to make a defense or an explanation.

If the summer girl is disposed to adopt such eccentric methods, the average young man will fight shy of her. It is not pleasant for a fellow to feel all the time he is walking with a young lady in a quiet place that she may take a notion to lynch him under the first convenient tree, and that the old man is hiding in the bushes ready to help his daughter.

Possibly Harris and his daughter are insane. Perhaps the whole story is a fake. We hope that the latter will turn out to be the case, but the item has appeared in all the leading dailies of the country and it is to be feared that it is true. We seem destined to have an infinite variety of crime.

Who is paying the expenses of the one "secured" southern "statesman"?

The talented cuckoo refuse to tell us why the gold dollar was or was not "honored" money in 1870-73.

If the Hon. Josiah Patterson was wise he would try the work of "redemption" in his own state.

The lecture of Hon. Josiah was free, but somebody had to foot the bills. Now, who was it?

We presume the talented cuckoo will be claiming after awhile that the Memphis goldbug convention was called by the democratic party. A really talented cuckoo will claim anything if it will help out his bosses.

The organs say that a silver dollar that would now purchase no more goods than it did in 1873 would be a "dishonest" dollar. But they don't tell the people why, and the reason they don't is because their whole cause is based on fraud, deceit and mendacity.

The movement in Georgia for the restoration of silver is becoming so unanimous in its character that the cuckoos are beginning to shed some large drops of perspiration.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Mrs. Hannah R. Speer who has recently moved to Chicago from New Hampshire writes to one of the city papers that she would rather have one holy hump from her old pastor than all the preaching in Chicago.

Beatrice Harraden, who is being interviewed in California, says she believes "every human being that lives could write an interesting book if they would only be natural." This opinion of Beatrice is terrifying in its possibilities. How thankful we should be that the vast proportion of human beings are not "natural" when they take their pen in hand.

Wednesday morning G. W. Bowman left Denver in a buggy propelled by gas, and will attempt to reach Chicago in three days at a cost not to exceed \$50. If he succeeds he will receive from a capitalist in Chicago the sum of \$10,000 for the right to sell the machine in half of the state of Illinois. The gas engine weighs 25 pounds and the supply of gasoline may be put under the seat, where it may be drawn out when occasion demands. His estimates when a gallon per horse power is sufficient for ten hours' run. The machine complete is designed to cost just about what a good horse and harness is worth, and the expense of running the vehicle is less than the cost of feeding and shoeing a horse.

Mr. Carlisle Snell recently prayed that the impediment in his speech might be removed, and it instantly ceased to trouble him. Two days later he was drowned at Anacostia beach.

Biggs is the name of Queen Victoria's new private secretary.

J. H. Haley, of Rhode Island, has purchased an island in Lake Worth, Fla., for \$25,000. He paid \$5,000 for it and now makes \$20 a month sitting on the island and catching green turtles as they pass.

The July Chautauquan has an installment of a fine serial story from the pen of Miss E. F. Andrews, of Georgia. It is entitled "In the Georgia Pineclands; a Plantation Story."

"Matt Digby's Meddling" is the title of a capital short story dealing with southern country life in the July Lippincott. Will N. Harben is the author, and his mastery of a simple "plot" cannot fail to strike every reader.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

LaGrange Reporter: The Reporter has over contended that the goldbugs argued in a circle when they contended that silver was better than gold, and that, being of inferior value as compared with gold, its free admission to the mints was not to be considered. If there were any basis for this depreciation in the nature of the metal, or the quantity produced by the mine, it would be a good thing to accept the lower place given it; but when we remember that it began to go down in price before it was demonetized, and by an act of congress, we ask ourselves, why this depreciation? The only possible reason was that silver was in the way of the men who wished to reduce the agricultural portions of the country to the point of virtual subjection to the money centers—in other words, to make the great mass of the people hewers of wood and drawers of water to the moneyed class.

Toccoa News: If legislation against silver has caused the shrinkage of 50 per cent. in values of all commodities, does it not conclusively prove that our money of final payment should be doubled in volume, and that this could and would be done by the repeal of that unfriendly legislation against silver thus restoring it to its original position by providing for its coinage on an exact equality with gold? We think so?

Rochelle Solid South: The "me-too" goldbug papers in our state content that the 16 to 1 coinage of silver would give us but a fifty-cent dollar. They will not admit that the value of silver is not to be enhanced its value. When silver was struck down in 1873 it was \$1.25 an ounce, and if re-monetized it would undoubtedly rise to something like its old stand.

Swainsboro Pine Forest: All democrats are in favor of a safe and sound currency. Whether it be gold, silver or paper, and under all circumstances each dollar must be of equal value with every other dollar. It is something wrong about that let it be pointed out.

Albany Herald: The goldbugs continue to brag about the advance of from 16 to 15 cents in the value of silver in fact, it is one that these wages are paid in silver coin.

Elizabethtown Sentinel: If those who are howling for "sound money" had any "sound" sense they would shut their mouths.

Sparta Ishmaelite: "The silver crank" is going to turn the government wheels in this country in 1897.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Love Song.

All the distance and the dark
 The waving of a far white hand
 As by Love's watch-dress lone I stand;
 And 'neath the stormy skies and blue
 I dream of you—
 I dream of you!

The wind with mournful music roves
 Through the summer-cessant groves;
 The birds, that seem to miss you, make
 Sad melodies for your dear sake!
 The roses droop beneath the dew
 And dream of you—
 And dream of you!

In every star and flower I trace
 Sweet memories of your dear face;
 The violet breathes of you, and seems
 To blend with mine its dewy dreams.
 And in the paths your footsteps knew
 I dream of you—
 I dream of you!

Blow, gently blow, ye tropic gales,
 And kiss her curls, and bless the sails
 That lean above the stormless sea
 Sighing her soul's farewell to me!
 And wait for her this message true:
 "Love dreams of you!"
 "Love dreams of you!"
 —Frank L. Stanton.

Mr. Richard Le Gallienne, who is soon to lecture in this country on "Poetry and Prose," is responsible for the following verse:

"From tavern to tavern,
 South passed along,
 With an armful of girl
 And a heart full of song."
 Mr. Le Gallienne, labels the above "poetry," but critics everywhere will venture to object. Though it must be admitted that youth frequently passes "from tavern to tavern"—before 10 o'clock at night—it is seldom "with an armful of girl." What a ridiculous figure youth would cut walking through the streets in that fashion!

A Summer Idyl.

It is still the rosiest peach
 That is ever out of reach,
 (As experience doth teach)
 But if love were still as high
 As the bend of God's blue sky,
 We would win the wings and fly—
 Clara Belle!

'Tis the ice cream sign each day
 That is ever in Love's way,
 Though we watch and though we pray—
 Clara Belle!

No matter where we go,
 It is always hanging low,
 With its fringe of ice and snow—
 Clara Belle!

So, the joys for which we sigh
 Are as distant as the sky,
 No prayers can bring them nigh—
 Clara Belle!
 And the joys that we would miss
 Rob our days and nights of bliss!
 With an ice cream bill, like this—
 Clara Belle!

Editor Khlisaat will make The Chicago Times-Herald the best of all of them if he has to "burn furniture" to do it!

Not the Right Bill.

Reporter: See they've hung Bill—
 Editor: (interrupting)—Collector?
 Reporter: No; Bill Jones!
 Editor: Too bad; Lock the door.

When a Texas girl gets jealous she simply ties a knot around her lover's neck and gently swings him from a limb of a convenient tree. That's the way a love knot works in Texas.

The Melon Brigade.

You may talk of your plums and your peaches
 In a royal and rosy parade;
 But the banners will fly
 From the windows on high
 When we march in the melon brigade!

You may talk of your pears and your pumpkins
 We'll throw the last one in the shade,
 With the melons plump high
 As the hills of the sky,
 And the boys in the melon brigade!

Three Mississippi negroes died while getting religion. They were almost as happy as the three Georgia negroes who recently died while eating watermelons.

Ready for the Circus.

"Sue, air you a-gwine to the exposition?"
 "You bet! Dad's done swapped a cow for a caliker dress, an' a bale o' cotton fer a straw hat with ribbons on it!"

The Billville Banner.

The express company has notified us of the arrival of a trunk; but we're afraid to open it, for it's either an infernal machine or there's an exposition relative inside of it.

We give due notice that we will be in the next senatorial race. We've been running ever since the war broke out and we got on such a head of steam then, we've never been able to stop.

We hear of a Texas woman who hung her husband to the limb of a tree. This proves the truth of the old saying that women often help men to rise in the world. The weather in Billville is so hot that even the birds are giving us melting notes.

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

In a column of gossip in The Madisonian Miss Ellen Dorch, of Atlanta, says: "A committee from the legislature is now busily engaged in revising the code. They are free silver men. Senator Boyd, of Lumpkin, is, I believe, the only sound body on the committee, and in consequence is very unpopular. J. H. Pittman, another member of the revising committee, is to be solicitor general of the United States. J. H. Pittman is a Coveta circuit one of these days. The only person now in the way is Tom Atkinson. If he can be persuaded to give Mr. Pittman the job, the chance seems very good. But Mr. Pittman has been advised to stay out of the race if Tom Atkinson stays in."

Says The Jonesboro Enterprise: "In politics, as in warfare, there is strength in organization. The state metallic leagues mean success for the principle that has been handed down by the constitution. A national administration, favorable to the restoration of silver to its constitutional rights as a primary money, will dispense the blessings of honest government by or before the end of the century. Justice is bound to prevail. Mark our words!"

Of congressman Livingston The Jackson Herald says: "Of course everybody knows that Livingston is no Arcadian gentleman, but is just one of the boys, and can do a thing his hair and adjust his tail getting ready for the job. Lon showed the people he knows how to get there when he got congress to appropriate \$25,000 for the silver exposition. There is hardly another congressman in the south, we believe, who could have got the appropriation."

The Darien Gazette predicts that nearly every newspaper in this state will trot out a candidate for United States senator before the election comes off.

The Augusta Herald says that "ex-congressman Bryan is making some excellent speeches on the silver question these days."

The Augusta Herald observes that "Mr. duBignon seems to be handling his own senatorial interests."

Best in the United States.

From The Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite. The Atlanta Constitution is worth all the goldbug papers in Georgia put together. So far as the observation of The Ishmaelite enables it to speak advisedly, it is the ablest and most watchful champion of the rights of the people to be found anywhere in the United States.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

He got on the car in front of Silverman's and grinned with delight as he observed that the only vacancy in the car was on a seat on which four lovely young women were sitting. He squeezed himself beside the prettiest one, on the outside. To which around the nine-mile circle in the sunlight of the presence of four charming maidens was an experience to which he was not averse. For he was a masquerader. He prided himself on his qualities in this line.

He stole a look at his four fair companions out of the corner of his eyes. They were enchanting to look upon; he was enraptured with the vision. They laughed and chatted, utterly inaccessible to his presence, seemingly; but he knew a thing or two, and was sure that they were studying him with the interest that young women bestow upon good looking and well favored young men. Gradually his eyes moved around until his range of vision embraced the smiling group. They looked at him not unkindly. He was getting on. A flirtation on the nine-mile circle was a thing to his liking.

The conductor touched him on the arm and he furnished seriously for a pocket for a nickel. The young ladies suddenly became very deeply interested in conversation and gazed intently in every direction save that of the conductor. He waited politely for a moment. The young ladies cast a surprised glance at the young man and instantly glanced away again.

He handed the conductor a quarter. "Four," he said. He looked at the young ladies with renewed interest. If one of them would only drop her handkerchief! He wished devoutly that he had the way facility of starting conversations that some men have. However, an opportunity would offer itself presently and he would be in clover.

Meantime the car was speeding around the circle. The young ladies still had lots to talk about. The car whisked around the curve and started on its return to the city. The conductor touched him on the arm again. The young ladies found their conversation more engrossing than ever. The young man handed the quarter and was rewarded by four faint smiles. He was indeed getting on. If something would only give him a chance to speak to one of them. It was no use to wait.

"Charming day," he said, plucking up the courage to speak. Four steely glances were shot toward him by four young women whose attitudes had suddenly become freezing. They withered him with their looks.

"Sir!" they cried indignantly. He glanced confusedly at the other passengers and found himself the center of the amused glances of the entire crowd. He reddened and looked away. The young ladies continued to cast withering looks in his direction.

He motioned the conductor to stop at Ponce de Leon circle and he took a turn in the direction of the spring, to allow the wind to cool his fevered brow.

It is said of Lieutenant Oscar Brown, now stationed here, that he held the distinction of being the most popular army man in all the west for four years. "The west was now his," said a friend of his yesterday, "and he entered into the novelty of learning about it and studying its phases with such buoyancy and enthusiasm that he captured all of his comrades. Then his Georgia yarns, picturesquely told, were a great factor in winning him the popularity he enjoyed. He's a royal good fellow and I knew he would be a prime favorite in Georgia."

It is pleasant coincidence that Lieutenant Brown and Lieutenant Satterlee, whom he succeeded, were staunch friends long before he came to Atlanta. They were West Pointers together. How they first met is a story which both frequently tell.

One morning a crowd of cadets were out upon the parade ground, basking in the sunlight. In the crowd was Cadet Brown, of Newman, Ga. A new man, a small, red-headed fellow, passed. The cadets turned toward him and commenced gawping. "What a lovely pleb!" they shouted. "When did you get here, pleb?" It was Cadet Satterlee. He turned and gave a spritful answer. A good-natured battle of words followed, during which all hands became acquainted. Shortly after that Cadet Brown and Satterlee became roommates and fast friends. No one rejoiced more than Lieutenant Satterlee when Lieutenant Brown was assigned to Georgia.

Among the explorers at the exposition grounds yesterday was a portly gentleman who was still enjoying a belated, but happy, observance of the anniversary of liberty.

He swaggered up to the ticket window of the scenic railway and deposited a dollar. "Gimme six round trip tickets," he said. "Six! Feelin' good and need a 'citement. Think your old roller coaster is about my size. Trot out your tickets."

While waiting for the car to come around the jolly citizen said he needed some live exercise to smooth his feelings. "Feelin' too good to walk about 'thout any 'citement. Gotter do something ter make my blood circulate. I'll feel like a race horse after I ride round five or six times."

He took a front seat, pulled off his hat and waited for developments with eager interest. The car moved off gently and the big fellow smiled. It shot easily down the slant and moved steadily up the opposite hill. Reaching the top it moved over gracefully.

"Fine, ain

THE FIGHT RENEWED

Petition Presented on July 4th To Oust Commissioner Venable.

JUDGE LUMPKIN WAS DISQUALIFIED

Yesterday Morning Judge Clark Signed an Order, However.

VENABLE MUST SHOW CAUSE JULY 12

The Petition Alleges That Mr. Venable is in Office Without Authority—W. R. Hammond Brotherton's Attorney.

Yesterday morning Judge Richard Clark, acting upon a petition presented to him by Judge W. R. Hammond, signed an order directing Hon. W. H. Venable to show to what authority he held office on the board of police commissioners.

The document, which is a short one but contains all the facts alleged to be by Captain W. H. Brotherton, signed by the order directing Judge W. H. Venable to show to what authority he held office on the board of police commissioners.

This move on the part of those opposed to Commissioner Venable was in the nature of a surprise to the friends of Mr. Venable, as it was generally supposed that the matter had been dropped, but it is now said that there will be every effort made to oust him from the office he holds on the police commission and that some one has already been named to succeed him.

The grounds upon which the petition is based are that Commissioner Venable is a senator and that in accepting the office of the people to an office in the general assembly he voluntarily vacated the office of police commissioner, and since the day he took the oath of office as state senator the position he now claims as police commissioner was vacated and has since been vacant and has not been legally filled.

The move on the part of Captain Brotherton is the outcome of a disagreement among the police commissioners. There was an all-night session upon one occasion and several deadlocks. It was three or four days before a chairman could be elected, Captain Jim English being defeated.

Some months ago the city attorney was called upon to prepare an opinion in the case. His opinion was never read. It was generally understood, however, that the city attorney held that Commissioner Venable was not eligible because of his having made contracts with the city in paving matters and this is against the city regulations.

How the Petition Sounds.
Judge W. R. Hammond, acting attorney for Captain W. H. Brotherton, went before Judge Lumpkin on Thursday, July 4th, and presented the papers. Judge Lumpkin read the petition and decided that he was disqualified and signed the following order:

"I hold that I am disqualified."
On yesterday morning Judge Hammond went before Judge Richard Clark and Judge Clark signed the order, setting the hearing before him on July 12th.

The petition reads as follows:
"1. The petition of William H. Brotherton sheweth that William H. Venable, of the county of Fulton, was elected to the office of police commissioner of the city of Atlanta on the first Monday in March, 1893, by the mayor and general council of Atlanta, and thereupon, after taking the oath of office as prescribed by law, entered upon the discharge of his duties of office as such police commissioner and has continued ever since that time to claim the right to exercise the duties and to perform the functions of said office and is now claiming the right to the same.

"2. After said W. H. Venable was so elected to said office, at the next general election for members of the general assembly of Georgia he was elected to the office of a member of the senate of the state of Georgia from the thirty-fifth senatorial district of said state and upon the meeting of the general assembly he entered on the duties of that office after taking the oath of office and is still a member thereof and claiming all the privileges and emoluments thereof.

"3. Both of said offices are offices of trust and profit under the state of Georgia, and said Venable, by the acceptance of the office of member of the general assembly as aforesaid, resigned his said office of police commissioner and the said office then and there became vacant and is now vacant.

"4. Your petitioner is a citizen of the state of Georgia and the city of Atlanta and is a member of the said board of police commissioners and is therefore interested in said office.

"5. Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the state's most gracious writ of quo warranto do issue, requiring the said W. H. Venable to show by what authority he claims to exercise the functions and duties of said office of police commissioner of the city of Atlanta and to hold said office.

"W. R. HAMMOND,
"Attorney for Petitioner."

FOR CHEATING AND SWINDLING.
A Young White Boy Bought a Watch Which He Failed To Pay For.

Wesley Bagwell, a young white boy, was arrested last night on a charge of cheating and swindling, preferred by Reeves, the Decatur street jeweler.

The jeweler claims that the boy bought a watch from him some time ago, which he failed to pay for according to contract, and when the boy went into his place yesterday afternoon to talk about the trade he had him arrested.

The boy says that the watch was worthless and that he himself was swindled in the trade, he taking the watch back to the jeweler several times and offering to give it up. He says he also offered to pay for it, but the jeweler declined to receive the money.

The boy will probably be given a hearing before a justice of the peace today.

A MODEL OF THE ST. LOUIS.
The American Liner To Be Placed on Exhibition at the Exposition.

Here's a new idea for the exposition management to consider. It was proposed yesterday morning by a letter from Herbert S. Underwood, of London.

It is the purpose of the company to place on the lake at the grounds an exact model of the "American Liner" St. Louis, which recently made the return trip from its first voyage across the Atlantic.

This is one of the greatest wonders of the century and the model proposed will be fitted up in real style. The interior will be fitted out for a restaurant.

It will be a feature of great interest, and the proposition will no doubt be accepted.

THEY GO TO DENVER

A Party of Georgia Teachers Leave This Morning for the West.

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Dr. Governor Northen, Major W. F. Slaton, Dr. Harry White and Other Prominent Georgians in the Delegation.

The national educational meeting in Denver next week will be attended by large delegations from Georgia, Florida and North Carolina as well as the other southern states.

The convention will be called to order next Tuesday and the delegates from the south have already commenced to move west.

This morning at 8 o'clock a large party composed of delegates from Georgia, Alabama, Florida and North Carolina will leave the union depot in a section of special cars set aside for them by the roads over which they are to go. Nearly all of the teachers from North Carolina and Florida reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon and last night in order to enjoy an evening in the study of such exposition features as can be obtained. The other members of the party from those states will arrive this while the Alabamians and Floridians will reach the city in time for breakfast and a close connection.

The train will leave the union station over the Western and Atlantic railroad with Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of public schools of Atlanta, in charge. In Denver Major Slaton expects to put in some good, hard work for the coming exposition and it is an assured fact that every one of the Georgia teachers will do the same.

The party will travel by the way of Nashville, St. Louis, Kansas City and the Union Pacific to Denver. Before returning the party will visit Pike's Peak, Salt Lake and other points of interest in the west and return by the way of Omaha and St. Louis. Mr. Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, and Mr. J. H. Latimer, passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, will accompany the party, which is composed of these from Georgia:

Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of schools; Mrs. Johnson, Miss B. C. Byrth, Mrs. L. A. Field, Miss M. A. Field, R. J. Guinn, assistant school commissioner; Mr. W. M. Slaton, Atlanta; Professor Euler B. Smith, Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, Lucy Cobb institute, Miss Annie Paulin, Miss Ruby Mandeville, Miss Hallie Hodgson, Mr. Frank Lipscomb, Professor Harper, Mr. C. O. Adams, Athens; Mr. Frank C. Owens and wife, Waycross; Miss Annie Flanagan and Miss Annie Nunally, Griffin; Miss Della Perry, Madison; Miss Bessie Scott, Decatur; W. J. McKenzie, West Point, Ga.; Miss M. Mitchell, West Point, Ga.; Mrs. Sallie C. Sanders, Washington, Ga.; Miss Fannie Wood, Greensboro, Ga.; Professor Sheets, Tallahassee, Fla.; Mr. Williams and wife, Florida; Professor Hollingsworth, Florida; Professor Otis Ashmore and wife, high school; Mrs. Henry Blum, Mrs. Mary Blum, Willie Blum, Miss Julia Becker, Miss Willie Du Bose, Miss Carrie Landers, Mrs. A. M. O'Donoghue, Miss Mamie Adair, Mrs. E. B. Baul, Miss S. E. Estill, Mrs. W. F. Scheff, Miss Scheff and Mrs. Buchanan, Savannah; Professor Denmore and party of ten from North Carolina; Professor Williamson and party of sixteen from Alabama.

MUST LOOK TO HER LAURELS.

Boston To Have a Rival in Atlanta's Conservatory of Music.

Atlanta is to have a conservatory of music that will equal the New England and the National conservatories of the east.

Mr. George Seymour Beecher, of New York, one of the most famous musicians of America, is in the city making arrangements to open the conservatory in the early fall. He is meeting with much success and the lovers of music in Atlanta have accorded him a most cordial welcome.

Last night the leading musicians of the city met Mr. Beecher at the Aragon and gave a pleasant informal meeting with him. Mr. Beecher stated that he will return to bring here one of the most eminent faculties that can be secured.

He said that he wished to establish the conservatory on a firm financial basis and will issue one hundred certificates valued at \$100 each, which will be used as cash in the payment of tuition.

Many of these certificates have been purchased and Mr. Beecher is receiving great encouragement. The conservatory is now assured and will open in the fall under most promising circumstances.

MR. HODGES ENTERTAINED.
The General Secretary Was Tendered a Reception Last Night.

Mr. George W. Hodges, of New York, the general secretary of the educational department of the International Association, was the guest of Atlanta yesterday.

He was tendered a cordial reception in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last night and the occasion was made notable by the presence of quite a large number of leading citizens.

Mr. Hodges delivered a brief but entertaining address on the progress of the department of the educational department and quite a number of interesting facts were adduced. Mr. Hodges is a charming speaker and is brilliantly qualified for his work.

After the exercises, which were interspersed with music, a delightful repast was served. Mr. Hodges has made host of additions to the number of his friends in this city.

Free Silver a Moral Issue.
From The New York Mercury.

There is something funny in Senator Stewart's proposition that the destruction of silver coinage is reducing the number of marriages. Prudent persons do not marry, as a rule, unless they have some prospect for self-support; and the proportion of marriages is, therefore, a pretty fair guide to the financial condition of the people and the general average of comfort among the masses.

Gold monometallism involves stringency, depression and the grindstone of hopeless and poorly reigned labor for the workman, the farmer and the tradesman. It deprives silver coinage, on the other hand, by assuring a sufficient supply of money for all the needs of industry, and by making the American people independent of British gold monopoly, would foster the interests of labor, promote the general welfare, encourage matrimony and prevent the growth of immorality inevitably attendant upon a decrease in the number of marriages. Free silver is, therefore, not merely a financial and economic, but also a moral issue.

Will Wheel to Manchester.
The Young Men's Christian Association Cycle Club will run to Manchester this afternoon, starting from the Young Men's Christian Association building at 4 o'clock. Wheelmen not members of the club are invited to make the run.

\$2.50 Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and return via Southern Railway. Tickets sold every Saturday evening and Sunday morning, good returning until Monday morning following.

ON HIS WAY HERE

Mr. W. L. Pitts, the New Revenue Agent, Is Expected This Afternoon.

HE SUCCEEDS COLONEL CHAPMAN

A Meeting with the Deputies Has Been Arranged—Colonel Chapman Goes to St. Louis.

The new internal revenue agent, who succeeds Colonel W. H. Chapman, is expected to reach the city this afternoon. A telegram was received from Revenue Agent Pitts to this effect yesterday afternoon. The message was wired to Colonel Chapman from Roanoke, Va. That is the point from which the new revenue agent has been transferred by the authorities at Washington.

If the reputation of the new official is any index of the manner in which the duties of the office will be discharged the people of Atlanta, and especially those whose business will bring them in touch with the revenue agent, have cause for congratulation.

The fact that Mr. Pitts is a Virginian and comes directly from that state, is much in his favor. The government has been in the habit of sending a Virginian to Atlanta to succeed a Virginian, for Colonel Chapman is himself a native of that state and proved a daring and dashing officer during the late war.

Mr. Pitts is represented by those who have seen him as a large, massively built and handsome gentleman, with a supply of reserve strength equal to any emergency that his new duties may thrust upon him. He has been connected with the revenue service for several years and his clear work in that department has clearly demonstrated his fitness to succeed Colonel Chapman.

Mr. Pitts in Atlanta will be extremely difficult. He will have supervision of the states of Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The revenue business in each of these states is to quite a considerable item but, in addition to the common routine, the new agent will have to deal with the whitecap element in north Georgia.

Colonel Chapman, however, has left very little for the new agent to do in this line. He has made a vigorous crusade against the organization and has brought its principal members to grief. Nearly all the kokuks conspirators have been safely landed in the Ohio penitentiary and the spirit of resistance among the north Georgia mountaineers has been completely subdued. It is safe to predict that no further depredations will be committed by the gang. Colonel Chapman is entitled to much of the credit that is due on account of this happy state of things. He has made a thorough investigation of the whitecap outrages in north Georgia and no rumor has come to him of crimes committed by the whitecap band that has not been traced to its origin. The district loses a valuable officer in Colonel Chapman, but the government is too appreciative to sacrifice a good man, and for that reason he has simply been transferred to another district.

Everything in Order.
Colonel Chapman has arranged the business of the office in such a way that the new revenue agent will have little difficulty in getting down to work.

The entire force of deputies will meet the new agent, by special appointment, this afternoon.

Mr. Pitts in his telegram to Colonel Chapman yesterday intimated his desire to meet the deputies.

Miss Mary McNaught will also be on deck. The members of the force are looking forward with much interest to the arrival of the new agent. He will be given a cordial reception and every effort will be made to make him feel at home.

On to St. Louis.
Colonel W. H. Chapman will leave for St. Louis as soon as the new agent is formally installed and gives his receipt for the documents on file in the revenue agent's office.

He will occupy a more important office in the west than the one he gives up in this city. He will have supervision of six of the largest states of the northwest and his duties will carry him over quite an extensive territory.

"I shall not take my family with me on this trip," said Colonel Chapman. "I will look over the district and find a suitable place for a home and after this I will return for my wife and children. It has been extremely gratifying to me to receive so many cordial good wishes from my friends in Atlanta who have been kind enough to express their regret at my going. I had no idea that I had so many of them."

Colonel Chapman will leave for St. Louis during the early part of the week.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.
Atlanta Lodge No. 20, K. of P., Will Give a Delightful Entertainment.

There will be a public installation of the officers of Atlanta Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, which will occur Monday night, with the appropriate ceremonies and a splendid programme to be added.

The entertainment will occur at the lodge rooms on Forsyth street and will be open to the public. Those who attend will enjoy a treat as the program is of the highest order. The lodge are famous for their completeness. The members of this lodge won much applause from the Knights of Pythias during the last convocation here. They amplified the third degree in perfect fashion.

Those who will take part in the programme are artists and enjoy the reputation of being among the best that the south affords.

The following is the programme:
Opening Ode, lodge and orchestra.
Prayer—Pratley Brother R. G. Stevens.
Welcome—Chancellor Commander Brother E. W. Martin.

Overture—"William Tell." Rossini—Wurm's Orchestra.
Claret solo, "Third Air Variations." Thornton—Brother F. Wiedemeyer.
Bass solo, selected—Brother Frank Pearson.

Selection from "Wang." Morse—Wurm's Orchestra.
Soprano solo, selected—Mrs. Frank Pearson.
Coronet solo, "Emily Polka," Levy—Brother Charles Wurm.

Tenor solo, selected—Brother William Owens.
Installation of officers.
Address by chancellor commander, Brother E. B. Blackburn.
Duett, "Friendship." Marzelle—Brother and Mrs. Frank Pearson.
Closing ode—Lodge and orchestra.

CHANGED WITH PERJURY.
S. S. Moore Accuses Bob McCoy with Swearing Falsely.

Bob McCoy, arrested on a warrant charging him with perjury and sworn out by S. S. Moore, waived preliminary hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Bloodworth, and was placed under a \$300 bond.

The bond was signed by Mr. E. B. Maddox and McCoy was released from custody. The charges preferred by Moore were the result of the testimony that McCoy gave against him in a recent trial in Judge Westover's court. Moore was being tried for gaming and upon the stand McCoy swore that he had been in the game. Moore then stated under oath that the game was proposed by McCoy and that the party were invited to join at McCoy's special request. Moore was convicted and fined \$50, but the case will be appealed and a motion for a new trial will be made. Moore then swore out a warrant against McCoy charging him with perjury.

THE PASSING THROU.

A trim man with a graceful, magnetic manner, is Lieutenant J. B. Jenkins, of the Ninth United States cavalry, who is now stationed at the South Carolina Military academy.

The report of Major E. A. Garlington, who recently made a tour of all the military posts in the south, ranks the institution at which Lieutenant Jenkins is stationed as having the best trained corps of cadets in the United States.

Lieutenant Jenkins was in Atlanta yesterday. He stopped off during the day at the Kimball with Lieutenant Brown.

Last night both officers left for Melrind, where they have been detailed to look after the cavalry encampment there.

"Georgia has a well trained corps of militia," said Lieutenant Brown. "There is no other state in the south in which the military spirit has revived to such a marked degree. The state encampments in both South Carolina and Georgia have accomplished a great deal, but there is one thing wanting which I hope to see effected before very long. It very frequently happens that members in the volunteer service are handicapped by splenetic employers who do not appreciate the value of military training. The work of the militia is impaired. I want to see the time when Georgia and South Carolina shall enact laws enforcing employers to release the members of the military companies whenever there comes a call from headquarters."

"This is the secret of the fine success of the Pennsylvania militia. It is a state law that an employer, when the order comes for a militiaman to report for duty, must, under penalty of \$25 fine, let him men off."

"It would be a good thing if the offense of disregarding the order of the state militia was penalized in the southern states."

Professor Euler B. Smith, of Athens, came to the Kimball yesterday. He will leave this morning for Denver, Col., where he will attend the teachers' convention.

As a classical scholar Professor Smith has a fine command of the English language. He is a humorist, too, in his quiet, gentle way. Here is one of his sayings that will make the western pedagogues chortle:

"We sometimes run up on genius in the most unexpected places," he said last night, meditatively twisting the ends of his heavy black mustache. "There's a colored porter running into Atlanta who has committed memory of all the big words in the dictionary. He has his heterogeneous phraseology in the most unexpected manner."

"A lady was on her way from Atlanta to Athens the other day. The porter passed through the car. The lady stopped him."

"Does the train stop at Lawrenceville?" she asked.

"No, ma'am, the train does not stop at Lawrenceville. It does not even hesitate."

Quite a delegation of Atlanta teachers will go with Professor Smith.

Hon. Hal Lewis, of Greensboro, stepped up to the cigar stand and began to look over a box of fresh imported.

"You see," he said, "there are more ways than one of telling a good cigar. There's not everything in the scent of the weed. Give me a cigar with a soft downy fur on the outside."

"But that's not what I was talking on. Of course, throughout the section where I have been the silver sentiment is strong. There was a meeting held in my county several days ago and a strong delegation selected for the Griffin convention. There will be many of our most prominent democrats there. I am going if possible. There will be some affairs in the courts which will occupy my attention at that time, but I shall be there."

"The people of my section have long since realized the fact that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the only solution to the money question."

"It will sweep the state like a whirlwind."

Colonel Hal will be in Atlanta for some days.

Colonel Goodloe Yancy, the erstwhile military genius of the Clarke County Rifles, came over yesterday from the Classic City to bid a wee with his host of friends here.

Colonel Yancy is a staunch friend of the university.

"I'll venture to say that there will be the largest attendance at the next session of the college than any in its history. There is a more loyal spirit among Georgians than ever before, and they are pushing their efforts to build up the university."

"The tendency toward healthy athletic sports has also conducted to living on a feeling among the youth of the country that they would like to participate in such wholesome enjoyment. They also realize the fact that the university is fast upbuilding its standard and will rank with the greatest institutions in the land during the next few years."

When Basil Wise, the handsome young insurance man from Macon, stepped into the Kimball yesterday morning Ed Calloway asked him about the peach carnival.

"It's a success," said Mr. Wise. "Rather good for the best fruit, but I never gazed upon such a beautiful assortment. I've seen artistic things before. I've gazed with rapture upon famous chef d'oeuvres of foreign masters. I've seen the soft flush of the Italian sunsets. I've looked on the heart-hurt cheeks of a lovely girl, and viewed the rosy tints of early dawn, but for real beauty, nature eclipsed all her charms when the Georgia peach, with its soft delicate glow, was made."

Ed Calloway wanted to know whether it was from Milton or Bret Harte.

Without noticing the interruption Mr. Wise entered into a postscript to the Georgia peach. He declared that all Maconites are inflated or rather inspired with the same sentiments.

Hon. Josiah Patterson thinks Atlanta is a great city and that The Constitution is a great newspaper.

"I have been driven over both sides of your city," said he, "and it is, I find, in addition to being a live, progressive city, a beautiful city. You have many lovely residences here and your streets are pleasing to look upon. I have driven over the tree and Washington streets and have been much impressed with their beauty. I like the outlook for your exposition, too. I can not wait to see it and will bring Mrs. Patterson with me."

The congressman leaves for Augusta this afternoon, where he will speak Monday night.

Mr. Henry Heartwell, a man of fame, tripped into Atlanta yesterday with a grip sack and a grin.

Among traveling men there is no more conspicuous figure than he. His jokes are as fresh as the sea breezes that have blown over his tresses for the last two weeks. He left last night for Richmond.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TIRED OF WAITING

A Decree of Court Carried Out by the Georgia Railroad.

DIRT DUMPED ACROSS A CARLINE

Residents' Inland Near East Lake Are None Too Well Pleased—A New Situation in Street Car Circles.

People living near East Lake are walking to the nearest car line for exercise these warm days, and all because the line to East Lake was put in the list of defunct street car systems by the closing of an outlet through which the East Lake cars went under the Georgia road tracks.

The dirt dumping was done under a decree of the United States court, which was granted in April, but which has not been enforced by the road, as the management thought that the street car company people would stand by a contract made.

When the East Lake branch-off of the Atlanta Traction Company line was built the owners secured the right of way to East Lake. In this right of way it became necessary to go under the Georgia road. The street car company was permitted to put up some trestle work by way of temporary work.

There was, however, a contract made between the street car line and the railroad people.

This contract was that the street car line was to build a strong bridge for the Georgia trains to go over and that the walls were to be of stone. This the street

car people agreed to. Day by day they put off the building and the matter was taken to the courts. Judge Newman signed a decree declaring that the contract was void and giving the Georgia road the right to fill up the place again.

The matter went along and the street car company was given the opportunity to still carry out the contract. This matter was kept up until the railroad authorities thought the place dangerous. The decree of court also provided that it should be filled in at the expense of the street car company. The Georgia road and the Georgia, Carolina and Northern were interested and early this morning the dirt was thrown in.

When the Atlanta Traction Company was sold the branch to East Lake was sold under a different order and does not form a part of the present Atlanta Street Railway Company. It was, in fact, purchased by different parties. Mr. Hugh T. Inman became the owner of the East Lake branch. It is understood, however, that the Georgia road is still in the hands of the receivers and has never been turned over to him.

This would seem to place the road back where it was and put the responsibility on the receivers. The order to fill in came from Augusta, where the Georgia road headquarters now are. What action will be taken is not known. The railroads seem to be satisfied. Mr. Inman is not worried and walking has been good in that neighborhood for several days.

Pleasure trips to East Lake, though, are now out of the question.

The aged find needed strength in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, invigorates the liver and keeps all the organs of the body in good condition and insures healthy action.

\$5 round trip Cumberland and St. Simon's, Saturday evening. Tickets good returning to leave Brunswick Monday night following. Southern Railway. Train leaves Atlanta 8:10 o'clock p. m.

WE will take pleasure in showing you our beautiful line of Fine and Handsome Wedding Presents.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall Street.

Maier & Berkele
JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS in the South, And the Lowest Prices. 51 Whitehall Street.

OFF 1/4 OFF

Twenty-five Per Cent Discount Allowed on all our Wool Suits for Men, Boys and Children. The variety includes Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Summer Tweeds, Scotch Homespun, Melanges and Irish Friezes. Select at random. Our prices are marked in plain figures—the discount is manifest to the most careless observer.

The Man with a tool box on his shoulder.....saves 25 per cent

The Man with a dinner pail in his hand.....saves 25 per cent

The Man with trowel and hammer.....saves 25 per cent

The Man that earns his bread by the sweat of his brow.....saves 25 per cent

The Man of profession, law, physic, science, etc.....saves 25 per cent

The Man of moderate income.....saves 25 per cent

The Man of large investments.....saves 25 per cent

Our \$10.00 Suits, worth \$12.50.....Now \$7.50

Our \$12.50 Suits, worth \$15.00.....Now \$9.37

Our \$15.00 Suits, worth \$18.00.....Now \$11.25

Our \$16.50 Suits, worth \$20.00.....Now \$12.38

Our \$18.00 Suits, worth \$22.50.....Now \$13.50

Our \$20.00 Suits, worth \$25.0

TESTED THEIR FAITH

Exposition Directors Raised \$75,000 in
Less than Fifteen Minutes.

QUICK RESPONSE TO MR. INMAN'S CALL

Directors Show Their Confidence by
Putting Up the Money.

THE BONDS ARE AS GOOD AS GOLD

A Live Meeting of the Exposition Directors
Yesterday—Colonel Candler
Talks for the Visiting Militia.

No stronger evidence of the abiding faith of the exposition directors in the final success of that enterprise could be asked than was offered yesterday afternoon when, in response to the call of Chairman Inman of the finance committee, they raised \$75,000 in less than fifteen minutes.

The spontaneity and enthusiasm with which the directors came forward with open purses to help out the exposition furnishes the very best proof of their belief in its solidity and strength.

The exposition has been run with the very best financial judgment. The very best economy has been used in every department. Even small expenditures have been made with care and judgment. No money has been wasted; not a cent has been thrown away. Still the management has not been miserly in matters where enterprise and the success of the exposition were involved. The administration of the finances has been in line with the liberal ideas along which the exposition has been cast. An instance of this liberality is furnished in the enormous amounts paid for music during the exposition, four of the finest musical organizations in the United States having been engaged at what would seem ordinarily an extravagant outlay. The management felt, however, that music and management were a necessary feature. It was secured only with the best. The best, therefore, was obtained. But under the wise direction of Chairman Inman the finances of the exposition have been dispensed with a careful hand.

The adjourned meeting of the directors yesterday afternoon was not largely attended, but Mr. Inman took occasion to call attention to the fact that the expenses of the exposition before the opening of the gates would require a much larger outlay of cash than is now in sight and that the finance committee wished to employ the credit of the directors, giving exhibition bonds as collateral, until the earning period of the exposition was reached. He made a clear and explicit statement of the case, outlining the plan that had been adopted, and said that the members of the finance committee had, most of them, given evidence of their faith in the security of the loan by making advances themselves on precisely the same terms as he proposed to the directors.

He then asked the directors to name the sums which they could advance to the exposition company, taking bonds as security.

The response to this call will always be regarded as one of the brightest chapters of the exposition when its history comes to be written. It was enthusiastic, patriotic, immediate. As fast as Secretary Lewis could record the names and amounts, the directors called out the sums they were willing to advance.

Chairman English and Mr. Inman stated that they felt sure that the investment was as safe as one of the directors could make, and the directors' reaction felt the same way if their ready response furnishes any indication of their opinion in the matter.

In less than fifteen minutes the full amount of \$75,000 was raised. Mr. Inman made a pleasant little talk, thanking the directors for their response. He said the committee would feel grateful to the board for its expression of confidence. It was encouraging and for himself he felt absolutely confident that the investment was a perfectly safe one. The result of the first call for funds was exceedingly gratifying to those members of the board and of the management who were present. The management felt that the amount raised will defray nearly all the expenses that the company will incur previous to the opening of the gates and after that time they feel that the success of the exposition will be such as to meet every demand and satisfy all outstanding obligations.

Colonel Candler came before the board to tell about numerous inquiries which he had received from military companies throughout the country, purporting to come to him in a body and to suggest coming to the exposition and to suggest some means of entertaining them while they are here.

"I have received," said he, "and I have no doubt but that many of you have received numerous inquiries of inquiry from military officials. Many important companies desire to come here in a body and the suggestion is made that provision be made for tenting out near the exposition grounds. They will be a great draw for the exposition. They will bring a great many friends with them. They do not ask much. All they want is tents—they will take care of themselves. It strikes me as a good suggestion that the exposition company should make a provision for the tents and begin some time early in October to have one regiment a week until the close of the exposition. They should do something to take care of them when they come."

President Collier said a few words on the same line. He said he had received numerous inquiries from various sections of the country. Upon his motion it was decided to appoint a committee to take the matter under advisement.

The Executive Board.

There was a meeting of the executive board after the adjournment of the directors' meeting, but nothing of importance beyond routine matters was taken up.

Pittsburgh Women Interested.

The Duquesne Ceramic Club are to have a fine display this fall in the women's building at the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta. Mrs. Gaus, national president of the club, is making out a list that includes the work of the secretary, Mrs. W. J. Patterson, Miss Robb, the Misses Keenan and Mrs. Cowan. In all there will be about 200 pieces, a great deal of fine miniature work being in the display. Of the last Miss Sally Keenan has done some beautiful pieces. The Waverly places of the same young artist that have received such flattering commendation will be included.

The members of the Art Society will also have an exhibition at the exposition, and among the artists who will send work from that association will be Miss Minnie O'Hara Darlington and Miss Ida Smith.

With her other work in its behalf, Mrs. Thomas Keenan, one of the commissioners of Pennsylvania, has secured a number of books that will add to the attractions of the displays at the exposition. Among them will be that written a year or more ago by Mrs. W. M. Darlington of Guyanuta; Miss "Helly's" "Curious Questions," also several books of music from the same author; a clever little story of hospital life, written by Mrs. Kirk in the interest of the child; and the poems of Miss Court.

These are but a few of the articles to be sent from the exhibition. Much local interest is being displayed. Much local interest will be shown. The exhibition will overcome that tired, old, and give you renewed vigor and vitality.

TAKES A FRESH START

An Important Meeting of the Chamber
of Commerce.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS

President Woodson Says That the Organization Will Take a More Aggressive Policy the Coming Year.

For the first time since the election of officers the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yesterday morning, and which President Stewart Woodson took his old seat there was a round of applause from the crowd that had gathered to hear the annual reports of officers and transact other important business for the momentous months to follow.

It was a meeting of significance because of the new plans determined upon by the officers and members for the next year. While the organization will lose none of its conservative spirit and will cling to the solid methods which have built it up to one of the strongest bodies in the south, it was unanimously decided that hereafter more aggressive and active tactics would be adopted.

All the interests of the city will be looked after and protected with the same vigilance shown in the past, but all of the officers expressed themselves emphatically as to their purpose to see that nothing obstructed commercial interests.

The first business looked after was the installation of officers. For another term President Woodson was put in and his return to office was marked by appreciative applause from those who had assembled. Dr. R. D. Spalding was installed as vice president, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, second vice president, and Messrs. R. J. Lowry, J. G. Oglesby, H. G. Saunders, S. M. Inman, J. W. English and G. W. Scipio as directors.

The Reports Read.

All of the reports of the retiring officers were read. These showed the body to be in splendid condition. The report of the president, which was read by Mr. Woodson, outlined the organization and called attention to the fact that the members, all of them, were actively co-operating in the work.

On Solid Ground.

The phenomenal financial success of the Chamber of Commerce was shown by the report of the treasurer.

This report showed the receipts and disbursements for the current year to be as follows:

RECEIPTS.

July 1, 1894.

Cash on hand. \$ 815.74

Received from rents. 5,233.33

Received membership dues. 1,520.00

Total. \$ 7,569.07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest. \$ 4,193.75

Taxes. 1,224.28

Insurance. 315.00

Salaries. 700.00

Freight. 1,000.00

Expenses of maintaining property. 1,021.02

Balance in bank. \$ 1,106.02

RECEIPTS.

There is probably no organization of its kind in the south, and few of any other character, for that matter, that can show such a flourishing financial condition as the Chamber of Commerce.

The financial condition of the body with the year just ending was estimated yesterday as follows:

ASSETS.

Chamber of Commerce building. \$85,000.00

Cash on hand. 1,106.02

From rent for twelve months. 6,330.00

From membership dues. 2,000.00

Total. \$94,436.02

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness. \$27,000.00

Loans. 6,000.00

Interest. 2,300.00

Taxes. 1,200.00

Salaries. 600.00

Insurance. 350.00

Cost of elevator service, repairs, etc. 1,500.00

Surplus. \$55,575.02

To Appoint the Committees.

President Woodson did not announce the committees for the ensuing year yesterday. Since his arrival from New York he has been quite busy and this rush has prevented him from naming them.

He is at work on them now and will be prepared in a few days to announce them. All of the departments and branches of commerce in the city will be represented in these committees.

What President Woodson Says.

President Woodson is very much encouraged over the outlook for the Chamber of Commerce.

"We are a kind of conservative and quiet set," he said yesterday afternoon, "and never do things with a sounding of trumpets and blowing of horns. Steadily, quietly and consistently, we try to look after the business affairs of Atlanta. We are a set of business men to protect business interests."

"Our committees are constantly at work looking after the various phases of trade and watching out for anything that might serve to obstruct them or in any way injure them."

"What plans have we for the exposition? Well, of course we are not essential to the success of the exposition, but a business standpoint, but in every thing that pertains to the exposition we will heartily join. Most of our officers are members of the exposition board and naturally are interested in the progress of the enterprise and everything that relates to it."

President Woodson will be ready to name his committees in a few days.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The addition to the Venable Building is nearly ready for the roof.

The old Gate City bank building is rapidly undergoing a complete change and all the new stories have been added.

Carpenters are now at work finishing up the eighth floor and putting on the roof. The building will be one of the tallest in the city when completed and an ornament to that portion of the city.

So soon as the eighth story is completed, which is located in the mansard roof, the workmen will begin on the inside and thoroughly remodel the entire building. New steps and a new set of elevators will be put in and all the floors from bottom to top will be renovated.

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So soon as the eighth story is completed, which is located in the mansard roof, the workmen will begin on the inside and thoroughly remodel the entire building. New steps and a new set of elevators will be put in and all the floors from bottom to top will be renovated.

REARER COMPLETION.

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DON'T MARRY

Until you have written for our samples and prices of wedding invitations. We also make a specialty of engagement and wedding rings of solid 18-carat gold.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Jewelers.

O. O. P. is the genuine old oscar pepper whiskey ("O. O. P.") is put up in square bottles—full measure—white label with red "O. O. P." across face—see that you get this—there are many imitations being offered—don't be imposed upon.

bluthenthal "O. O. P." & bickart.

big whisky house,
marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 373.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER?
Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices
FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street.
SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 194½ Whitehall St.

Bladder Troubles
ARE CURED BY

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Dry skin, failure of strength, frequent desire to urinate, involuntary discharge of water, dark, heavy, muddy or turbid urine, cold extremities and a clammy sweat, tenderness over the region of the bladder, gnawing sensation around the abdomen, painful, scalding sensation in passing water, pallid face with gradual loss of strength, are all symptoms of bladder trouble and should be promptly treated with

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

I recommend STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU as a bladder and kidney remedy. Having tried it I know its value.
C. M. HUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK
THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
and Richmond Va.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

65 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 241 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets, all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kinds; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.
The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.
A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of acrole and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.
Just received, 500 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

\$8.36

Round Trip Atlanta to Tybee via Central Railroad. Tickets sold Saturday, July 6th, good ten days returning. Train leaves 7 p. m.

WANTS MUCH SPACE

Massachusetts Will Be Well Represented at the Exposition.

IT WILL BE A CREDITABLE DISPLAY

Mr. Kittredge in the City To Secure Space for the Textile Manufacturers of Massachusetts.

The proud old commonwealth of Massachusetts will be the next door neighbor to Alabama at the exposition. Both will rest in the shadow of the government building.

Mr. Henry G. Kittredge, of Boston, secretary of the Massachusetts commission, and the learned editor of The Textile Record, visited the exposition grounds yesterday in company with Mr. Grant Wilkins, chief of construction. They looked over all the available space suitable for sites and finally located the Massachusetts building on the site adjoining that of the Alabama building. This is just northeast of the government building and the Massachusetts building will be one of a group of state buildings. Mr. Kittredge expressed himself as pleased with the location and greatly gratified at the outlook for the exposition. He will spend today at the grounds and will leave tomorrow for Boston.

The \$25,000 that her legislature has just appropriated will bring a most creditable display of her resources. Massachusetts is probably the greatest center of textile manufacture in the union and the exhibit at the exposition will be one of unusual interest to the cotton men. Her manufacturers are already busily making arrangements and of recent years has done much toward developing her vast water powers. A short time ago he had a diagram of the water power of South Carolina made. Every stream that would turn 10,000 spindles was listed and located, and when his paper printed this map and published the information he had obtained in this direction, the eye of the entire manufacturing world was attracted.

Mr. Kittredge is now co-operating with Mr. Yeates in perfecting a map of the Georgia streams which will be used in a special issue of his paper. This publication will do Georgia great good and will largely assist in developing her resources. The chart will be completed shortly and will show the power of all the streams of the state.

"I am in a position to say," said Mr. Kittredge last night, "that my state will make a creditable display at your exposition. Our legislature made an appropriation of \$25,000 last month and this amount wisely used will exhibit a nice exhibit together. The time is short, I realize, but I am sure that all arrangements will be made and the display placed in position by the 15th of September."

"Our manufacturers of textile making machinery are interested and they will have their latest improved machines on hand. There is but one question now that has not been settled, and that is whether or not we can secure the space we desire. I am a little afraid we will be somewhat crowded, as I have been informed that most of all of the space has been assigned. If we can but obtain the space necessary the exhibit will be a success."

"Our board will actively push the exposition in the state and have already placed advertisements in all the leading papers of Massachusetts. There are two lady members on the board, and to them has been given \$1,000 which will be applied toward securing a display of colonial costumes. These ladies are enthusiastic and I am confident will secure an elegant assortment."

"We made a splendid exhibit at the world's fair of our public school system, and I hope to be able to have this same exhibit here this fall. It consists of maps and charts and other practical demonstrations of the system, and as they are already packed up, they could be shipped at once."

"I am anxious also to have a display of our sanitary department made. We have a wonderful process for purifying water, which would be of untold value to cotton mill men in dyeing textile goods. I will return to Boston carrying with me the best impressions of the big show and will place the exposition before our manufacturers. I hope to bring back with me a wonderful display of what we have accomplished in past years."

Mr. Kittredge will call upon President Collier this morning, when he will make application for space in the woman's building, the manufacturers building and machinery hall. He will make all arrangements before he leaves and will be in the city several days.

For Brain Fog.

Use **Horsford's Acid Phosphate.**
Dr. W. R. Lowman, Orangeburg, S. C., says: "I have used and prescribed it with beneficial results in brain fog and nerve exhaustion."

Nothing contributes more towards a sound digestion than the use of the genuine **Anger's Bitters** of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.
Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. E. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.
June 13-14 thur fri sat wed

To New York, Boston and Philadelphia via Central railroad of Georgia and Ocean Steamship Company. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale. Make it a pleasure trip and go via Savannah and Ocean Steamship Company. For tickets, etc., apply C. R. ticket office, 16 Wall street, Kimball house.
June 16-18 ed im.

Special Rates to Tybee.
Saturday evening, July 6th, the Central railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Tybee and return at half fare. Tickets will be sold July 6th, good to return until July 15th. The rate for the round trip from Atlanta will be \$3.35. The Ocean express leaves Atlanta 7 p. m., arrives at Tybee 7:30 a. m. This will be your best opportunity to visit Tybee very cheap. Apply Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street and union depot, July 2-5t.

LITHIA SPRINGS HOP.
There will be an extra hop at Sweetwater Park hotel on Saturday night. Fifteen couples from Marietta will participate. Railroad fare only 60 cents for round trip, good until Monday. Special hotel rate, \$2 per day and upward.

Sixty cents round trip: Lithia Springs Saturday and Sunday, South-
era Railway.

Liberality

This is the keynote of this business—liberality in smallest details as well as the larger—liberality with customers in that no one is allowed to feel that any complaint when brought to our notice is not promptly and cheerfully met and remedied. We have hundreds of dainty and stylish Boys' Suits at special prices, just received from the foremost makers.

Lads-Steel Co

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Tybee,
Tybee Island, Georgia.

IS NOW OPEN
For the Season.

The Hotel Tybee, under the present management, is an ideal family resort. A splendid place for your family to spend the summer.

The hotel is now noted for its excellent service and splendid cuisine, the table being supplied with all the delicacies that the market affords and an abundant supply of fish, crabs, shrimp, etc.

Leon's Fine Orchestra Engaged for the Season.

RATES—\$2.50 and \$3 per day, \$12.50 and \$15 per week. Special monthly rates. Special inducements for parties of ten or more.

BOHAN & COWAN.
June 20-1st sat sun tues

ABERDEEN HOTEL

Corner of Broadway and 21st Street,
New York City.

American and European plan. Strictly first-class in every respect. Right in the midst of the theater and shopping district. Convenient to all surface and elevated railroads. Rates \$1 per day and upward.
GEORGE F. ATHERTON, Proprietor.
may 23-2nd ed.

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivalled as a health and pleasure resort. Invigorating ocean breezes full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing, perfect drainage and all the comforts of the modern home.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.
F. N. PIKE, Manager.
June 1-5t sat-sun-tues-thur

HOT SPRINGS,
NORTH CAROLINA.

Mountain Park Hotel
AND COTTAGES

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.
Illustrated Circular on application.
DOOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

Stockton Hotel!

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.
Finest structure on the Atlantic coast.
NEW MANAGEMENT.
POPULAR PRICES.
For rates and information, address
H. M. CAKE, Prop.
Also, La Normandie, Washington, D. C.
June 20-24t ed

MELROSE INN ON THE BEACH

BELMAR, N. J.
Open June 15th. A. H. HAVERSTUK.
June 2m tues thur sat

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

New York, Southampton (London), Bremen.
SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.
Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta.
June 23-tf tues thur sat

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

FRED. G. PAINTER

47 Thomas St. - ATLANTA, GA.

Formerly of London and Philadelphia.

Fresco Painter and General Decorator.

Will be pleased to make estimates on all classes of Fine Work.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,
Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens
June 1st.

Finest sea beach in the south. Fishing unexcelled on the continent. Street cars free to the beach. Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats. Splendid livery appointments. Ample accommodations for 500 guests. Grand Orchestral Music morning and evening.
LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL.

Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia. NOW OPEN.
2,700 Feet Elevation. Fine Swimming Pools. Popular Prices. Delightfully Cool. For terms address: FRED STERRY, Manager, or E. S. COMSTOCK, Resident Manager. June 27-1m

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at \$2 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.
may 1-3m
CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway and 36th Street.

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms.

The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

PORTERS SPRINGS

LUMPKIN COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Queen of the Mountains

Open June 20th to October 1st, under same management as heretofore, with as good table fare as ever, and board reduced to \$5 per month. Hacks connect with morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Gainesville. Fare \$2 and trunks \$1. Chalybeate water with remarkable record of cures. Baths, billiards and tennis free. Daily mail. Resident physician. Music for dancing. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level, 2,000 above Atlanta, 1,800 above Gainesville, 1,200 above Tallulah Falls, 1,000 above Lookout Mountain and Asheville. For details consult former patrons, or address: HENRY P. FARROW, June 1-sun-wed-fri-tf

Leland's Ocean House, Newport, R. I.

Also Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. The most charming seaside resort in America. Bathing, boating, yachting, fishing, ocean drives and cliff walks. Special rates for July.
WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor.
June 2-4t sat

LONG BRANCH.

West End Hotel and Cottages

Cottages open Saturday, June 15th; hotel opens Tuesday, June 25th. Plans may be seen and rooms engaged at New York office, 52 Broadway, room 20. D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.
may 23-12t sat

The Summer Resort

OF THE SOUTH,

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x30 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,000 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta, one and a half hours from Columbus. Telephone and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.
Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.
may 16 2m thur sat sun tues

You Want 'Em Right Now.

Thin Coats and Vests—
Light-Weight Suits—
White Duck Pants—
Fancy Vests—
Straw Hats—
Negligee Shirts—
Summer Underwear—

We Have 'Em
At the Right Prices.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.



Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Paints and Artist Supplies.

Get our prices before buying. Will save you money.

41 and 43 E. Alabama St.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.
Adopted by the United States Government.
For information address Keeley Institute, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.



Hammocks! Hammocks!

Ornamental, cool and inviting. Write for our special net price list. We pay express charges on all from \$2.00 to \$4.00. We have twenty-one beautiful styles, from 75c to \$4.00. Come quick, before the assortment is broken.

Croquet Sets, four, six and eight balls. Cheap, medium and the finest. Special prizes on Tennis, as now is the time to buy, as well as the time to play. Write us for catalogue. We will mail you one free.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

This Day We Begin
OUR

GREAT EXPOSITIONSALE

Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Matting and every article necessary to furnish hotels and boarding houses. We have closed contracts for 2,500 complete Chamber Suits, 2,000 pairs Blankets, Comforts, Spreads and Toilet Sets at prices unheard of hitherto—prices in touch with the times, and will meet the indorsement of every one that stands for Atlanta's weal. We furnish your house complete from cellar to attic. Furniture, Matting, Bedding, Shades, Toilet Sets, Towels and Rugs

On Most Liberal Terms

And guarantee to save you money. Get our prices before buying, and don't wait until the rush is on, but place your orders at once, either with us or some other

ATLANTA DEALER

And save freight and breakage. We can show over 3,000 complete suits.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverly Furniture Co.